

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Libya said sending terror squads abroad to hit Israel and Jordan

By ANAN SAFADI  
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Jordanian authorities yesterday reported to be verifying reports that Libya was sending a number of terrorist squads to stage attacks against both Israel and Jordan in foreign countries. Jordan has taken extreme security precautions to protect its interests abroad. Security has been eased on Jordan's national Alliance, especially on the Beirut file. The flights were resumed last week after a two-year ban which was imposed after the 1970-1971 showdown between Amman and the terrorists.

He sources said Jordan believes most of the terror squads operating abroad belong to the Libyan-sponsored sabotage group, comprised of Arab elements, but also including non-Palestinian Arab members. According to these sources, the men who staged last week's attack on the Jewish emigrants in Austria belong to the Libya-controlled group. They obtained information in Libya after their escape. Meanwhile, Beirut's "As-Sayyid" daily yesterday quoted the so-called "Eagles of the Palestine Revolution" which claims credit for the Vienna operation, as saying it is a "highly equipped network" of around 200 cells in Europe, ready to strike anywhere in the Continent elsewhere.

## Nixon trip to Europe Kissinger to visit Peking this month

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon said yesterday that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will visit on October 26-29, and that himself will go to Europe within next three to four months.

In his meeting with the press, he said Kissinger will stop off on his trip to China — mission aimed primarily at improving trade, cultural and scientific relations.

President opened the session by announcing that Kissinger's trip is "part of the continuing dialogue between the People's Republic of China and the U.S. which began with my visit to Peking last year."

He said the timing of the European trip would depend on the progress of his mission in Europe, on the pace of preliminary negotiations towards redefining Atlantic community relations.

President clarified the relationship now envisaged to link Japan and the U.S. with the European community in a declaration of principles.

He said there would be three decisions — one with the members of the Atlantic Alliance, one with the European Economic Community, one which would serve as a general declaration. (Story, p. 5).

An unidentified leader of this terrorist group also claimed the attack in Austria was the first terrorist "computerized" operation. He claimed that the members of the "Eagles" group were all highly educated, "combining political knowledge and technical know-how... I won't be divulging a secret in disclosing that a computer has been used to plan the Vienna operation."

The leader said the train attack was designed from the start to force the closure of Austria's transit facilities for Israel-bound Soviet Jews, "and this has been successfully achieved without killings."

He declined to disclose the identity of the two terrorists who staged the Vienna operation, but he said that one man held a law degree and the second was a mechanical engineer.

"As-Sayyid" did not say where the alleged interview took place, but stressed the group's headquarters were not in Lebanon. The "Eagles" leader claimed the "headquarters and the main centre of activity are in Europe."

"We have a chain of well-trained underground cells, complete with sophisticated equipment, in every European country," he said. He added his group was founded to "wage a true war against the Israel enemy throughout the world," claiming it has taken his movement a long time of "silent activity" to establish its European cells.

**REFUSAL FEARS**  
Fears of an Israeli reprisal against terrorist camps engendered a series of false reports in the Arab press. Informal Middle East observers yesterday ridiculed a report in Beirut's "Al-Hayat" newspaper which claimed Jordan has moved up troops near the Golan Heights, following the formation of a joint Syrian-Jordanian front.

"Al-Hayat" said Jordan and Syria had formed a "common front" to fend off a possible Israeli attack on one of its neighbours.

While noting that Amman has indeed revived its dialogue over future military coordination with Syria — as a result of the recent Cairo summit meeting with Egypt — the observers stressed that no unusual military moves have occurred in the region.

The fears of an Israeli reprisal coincided with Arab expectations of an Israeli preventive action against the new Alignment of Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

Meanwhile, Iraq's Minister of Information yesterday reassured that his country would not cooperate in the Arab plan to revive Jordan's

**Governments or gunmen**

**UNITED NATIONS.** — The real issue in the decision to close the Schoenau transit centre is the way two pirates and criminals could bring a proud nation to accept their terms, Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the General Assembly yesterday.

"What are the implications of transactions and engagements between civilized governments and violent extremists?" Mr. Eban asked. "Who is going to rule our world? Governments or gunmen?"

**Public's view to be considered**

**'Ilem hotel decision to be reviewed**

ABRAHAM RABINOVITCH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

He proposal for the El Al Hotel Jerusalem approved a week ago by the District Planning Commission over wide public protests is to be re-examined by the Interior Ministry.

The surprise announcement was made yesterday by the Ministry's Director-General, Haim Kibersky, told a symposium of municipal leaders and mayors in Tel Aviv had instructed the Ministry's Planning Division to study the hotel's likely effect on the road network in the area and on the Beit Lehem School next to the hotel in the Amariya plot. The Planning Division was also instructed to study thoroughly all reservations and complaints registered by public in the matter.

The decision was greeted with jubilation by opponents of the hotel but just the day before had been used permission by the District Planning Commission to appeal against its approval of the hotel to the National Planning Authority. This is exactly what was called for, said Professor Michael Bruno, "A firm step on the part of the Interior Minister."

The Minister, Dr. Yosef Burg, must approve all decisions of district planning commissions. Under a new policy adopted within the past year, substantial changes approved by planning commissions in official outline plans are now re-examined by the Ministry's Planning Division before Dr. Burg puts his signature to them.

There are at least two recent precedents in which Dr. Burg refused to approve such changes. One was in Haifa, whose Planning Commission had recommended widening a section of Rehov Freud from two lanes to four. This would have meant uprooting many old trees and the intrusion of heavy traffic into a quiet neighbourhood. The Ministry suggested an alternate solution. In Jerusalem, the Ministry cut the height of the Ezra Levi project being built next to Kiryat Wolfson.

A Ministry spokesman said last night that public opinion would be an important factor in the Ministry's decision.

An official of the Planning Division said last night that a recommendation could be made within 10 days of receipt of the plan and related material from the District Commission. This would include a transcript of the 70 objections that have been filed by citizens. No witnesses will be heard.

In a parallel development, Mr. Shabtai Negbi, a Gahal member of the District Planning Commission, said last night that he would appeal against the Commission's approval of the hotel to the National Planning Authority.

While Commission members are the only persons who can make such an appeal, Mr. Negbi's right to do so was in question since, as a municipal councillor, he had been forbidden from participating in the Commission's debate on the hotel, a debate in which the Municipality was an interested party.

However, Dr. Binjamin Halevi, M.K. (Gahal), a former Supreme Court Justice, contacted Attorney General Meir Shamgar after reading yesterday's report in *The Jerusalem Post*, in which the possibility of Mr. Negbi's appeal was raised. The Attorney-General said Mr. Negbi could appeal.

Knesset Member Yosef Tamir said last night that Mayor Teddy Kollek would be invited to a meeting of the Knesset Interior Committee to discuss the El Al affair and other aspects of the city's development.

"Eastern Front," whose command King Hussein insists on maintaining. Noting Hussein's tough attitude towards the Palestinian terrorists, who claim a share in the eastern front, Iraqi minister Hamed al-Jabouri said his government "does not accept that Jordan, in its present status, should be at the head of the confrontation with Israel."

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## Nixon says Kreisky ought to reconsider

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Nixon said yesterday that he hopes Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky would reconsider the decision to shut down the Austrian connection for Jews emigrating to Israel from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Nixon recalled at a news conference that he had met Kreisky in Europe, and said that any one who knew the Austrian leader knows Kreisky is making a very — what I am sure for Mr. Kreisky — painful decision in this respect," he said. Austria is in a difficult position, he conceded, because it is a small country and weak militarily.

"Nevertheless, I would hope that the Prime Minister would reconsider his decision. We simply cannot have countries — small or large — giving in to blackmail by terrorist groups," Nixon said. He was also concerned about the fate of the Soviet Jews who, he said, "must have a place to go."

Then he added: "Naturally, I'm not going to put my friend Mr. Kreisky in a position where I am trying to dictate to him."

## Austria only conceivable route Gov't to maintain pressure on Vienna

By ASHER WALLFISH  
and DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Cabinet yesterday began to consider the practical problems entailed in maintaining the flow of Soviet Jews through Austria, should Chancellor Kreisky implement his threatened curbs. At the same time, the Cabinet resolved to sustain the moral and political pressure on the Chancellor to revoke the closure order on Schoenau which he decided upon last week under threats from terrorist hijackers.

Mr. Kreisky's promise to the terrorists to close the Schoenau transit camp constituted "a serious impairment of the foundations of morality and international law," the Cabinet communiqué declared. It

was "liable to encourage additional acts of violence." (See p.2 col. 4).

As the Cabinet met for close to four hours yesterday afternoon, Soviet emigrants continued to stream into Schoenau. Some 80 of them had come by the evening, and the ministers were told that there was no indication of when — if at all — the closure order would be implemented. The Jewish Agency, less than 24 hours, had had no communication at all from the Austrian Government and "everything was proceeding as normal."

Some of the ministers were pessimistic on the prospects of Chancellor Kreisky backtracking over Schoenau's closure. It seemed to have become for him an uneasy symbol which he sought to do away with.

**HOPE NOT LOST**  
The Cabinet, nevertheless, has not given up hope of keeping the camp operational. But in the event of its closure, Israel is determined that the flow of refugees will not be impeded. "Every Jew who gets out of Russia will be brought to Israel," Jewish Agency Director-General Moshe Rivlin assured *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

There was discussion of the possibility of El Al stepping up the frequency of its flights out of Vienna.

It was clear, furthermore, that no other country but Austria could serve as the avenue of exit from Soviet Russia. Geography, logistics, tradition and politics all combined to single out Austria as "the gate to freedom" as one minister told *The Post*. For this reason, suggestions that Holland or even Sweden might become a substitute were not considered by the Cabinet.

Little time was spent considering Chancellor Kreisky's proposal that the U.N. become responsible for Schoenau. The communiqué pointed out: "Austria cannot shrug off its humanitarian duty." This was intended, according to authoritative interpretation, to convey to the Chancellor that transfer of the facility to the U.N. was not something that Israel could encourage.

**KREISKY INSENSITIVE**  
Mrs. Meir was "deeply shocked," according to a reliable source, when the Chancellor put Soviet Jewish emigrants and Palestinian Arabs on an equal footing in their talk of Tuesday. Ministers said yesterday that this comparison showed the Chancellor's insensitivity. Similarly, his wish to involve the U.N. in immigrant transit arrangements showed his inability to comprehend Israel's lack of trust in the world body, especially after the Six Day War.

Because of the political implications of the situation following Prime Minister Meir's Vienna visit and today's (yesterday's) Cabinet meeting," an Agency spokesman announced last night.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet today to hear a report from Premier Meir on her trip to Vienna.

**U.N. declines to take over Schoenau**  
UNITED NATIONS. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday turned down a request by Austria to assume responsibility for Jews passing through Austria from the Soviet Union to Israel, a U.N. spokesman said.

Austria had asked the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, whose headquarters is in Geneva, to administer Schoenau Castle, now leased to the Jewish Agency as a half-way station for emigrating Jews.

A U.N. spokesman said Waldheim, himself an Austrian, had repeated consultations with Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, the Commissioner, and decided that the U.N.'s refugee division had no authority to administer Schoenau. The spokesman said the transient Jews were not considered refugees.

Waldheim explained to the Austrian envoy that the High Commissioner's mandate was laid down in a 1950 General Assembly resolution and any additional task would require a further Assembly decision. (UPI, Reuter)



Jewish emigrant boy from the U.S.S.R. and his grandmother await transportation to Schoenau Castle at the Vienna railway station yesterday morning, when Jews continued to arrive despite the Austrian announcement that the camp is to be closed. (AP radiophoto)

## Kreisky insists it was his own idea

VIENNA (Reuter). — Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said yesterday that he personally proposed closing down Schoenau after Arab terrorists threatened to kill four hostages at Vienna airport last weekend.

"It was my initiative within the Government," Dr. Kreisky said. "I had thought of closing the camp weeks ago."

The decision was taken "because people there are in extreme danger," he said.

**Soviet Jews still coming to Schoenau**  
VIENNA (Reuter). — Austrian Government spokesmen said yesterday they still had no idea when the Schoenau transit centre for Soviet Jews would be closed.

Jewish officials said that Soviet emigrants were continuing to be processed there as normal.

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency, which runs the camp, said no alternative accommodation had been sought or found, and that more emigrants arrived from Moscow yesterday to be processed before being airlifted to Israel.

The Chancellor took personal responsibility for the initiative as controversy grew over the role of four Arab Ambassadors who negotiated the release of the hostages after three hours of tense bargaining.

Lower Austria's provincial security director, Ernst Schneider, claimed earlier that the Egyptian, Iraqi, Lebanese and Libyan envoys helped formulate demands to close Schoenau.

But Chancellor Kreisky told Reuter in a telephone interview: "No Arab ambassador mentioned this to me."

Asked whether the original idea to shut the camp had come from him, the Chancellor replied: "From me, yes." The ambassadors had been told to make appropriate use of the Austrian proposal, he said.

Iraqi Ambassador to Austria Jasssem al-Azzawi said in a newspaper interview yesterday that the terrorists had made three demands, including the closure of the Schoenau camp. He said they had also insisted that Soviet Jews be stopped travelling across Austrian territory individually or in groups.

The demand to close the camp had been accepted by Dr. Kreisky "calmly and without emotion." He also insisted that the Arab Ambassadors had only acted as mediators in the negotiations.

**Dutch wait for Austrian reply**  
THE HAGUE (Reuter). — Holland will not make a formal proposal to Austria that facilities for the reception of Soviet Jews on their way to Israel should be organized here, until the Austrian Government makes its stand clear.

The Dutch Foreign Ministry said yesterday the Government was grateful for Mrs. Meir's praise of Holland and its representation of Israel in the U.S.S.R.

But the Ministry said reports about a definite offer by the Dutch Government to provide reception facilities for Jewish emigrants from the U.S.S.R. were "premature."

Austria had promised to give further information on the results of a study of other means of receiving Jewish emigrants, it said. "Before determining its point of view, Holland will await the results of this study," the Foreign Ministry said.

**Knesset unit 'told Meir not to go'**  
TEL AVIV. — The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee this week resolved that Mrs. Meir ought not to meet with Chancellor Kreisky, Mr. Haim Landau, a Gahal member of the Committee told a meeting of Knesset members yesterday.

(This seemed a rare instance of a Committee member publicly divulging substance of Committee proceedings.) "I warned that an uninvited visit would only humiliate this country and this was borne out by the cool reception rendered the Prime Minister at the Austrian Chancellor's office."

Dr. Kreisky's shameful decision could be annulled, but not by going to him cap in hand, Mr. Landau said. (Item)

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## Social and Personal

The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Eliazar, yesterday addressed a gathering of paratroopers at Macabiah Village in Ramat Gan as part of the city's traditional "Paratrooper Day" celebrations.

The Commercial Attaché of the U.S. Embassy, Lee Collins, and his staff were yesterday the guests of the Israel Manufacturers' Association, visiting several Israeli-American joint ventures, including Sunfrost in Ashdod, Cargill in Lydda and other plants. They were accompanied by Dr. Alexander Rafaili, chairman of the Association's Overseas Relations Committee, and his deputy, Mordchai Sarig.

David Moushine, who for the past two years served as Adviser at the Israel Embassy in Chile, has been appointed Director of Institute Development at the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Sol Klipsch, president of the French Committee for Shaare Zedek Hospital, met with Shaare Zedek director Prof. David M. Maier and toured the site of the new Shaare Zedek Medical Centre.

Dr. Michael Strumpf will lecture on acoustics at today's weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, at the ZOA House, at 1:15 p.m.

## IN MEMORIAM

A memorial meeting for Professor Ben-Zion Dinur, who died in July, was held at the David Yellin Teachers College in Jerusalem on Tuesday, with the participation of the family, faculty and student body. The late Prof. Dinur, who was Israel's second Education and Culture Minister, began his teaching career in this country over 50 years ago at the College, going on to become Assistant Principal to the school's founder, David Yellin.

A statue commemorating eight soldiers who fell during the War of Attrition was unveiled yesterday at the Segen David Eisen Observation Point on Mount Carmel, in the presence of the bereaved families, Aluf (res.) Ariel Sharon, senior army officers and representatives of the Jewish National Fund and the Yad Labanin organization.

## ARRIVALS

Elihanan Peles, president of the Engineers and Architects Association, from a visit to seven European countries in connection with the 3rd World Congress of Engineers and Architects, scheduled to be held in Tel Aviv in December.

## Garbage truck drivers to delay pick-up in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The city's garbage truck drivers will delay today's pick-up as part of their protest over having to drive refuse to the city dump at Hiriya, without getting extra pay for what they consider extra effort.

Yesterday the drivers did not travel to the Hiriya dump, but left their refuse-laden trucks in the city parking lot on Derech Petah Tikva. They will take this garbage to the Hiriya dump before making pick-ups this morning.

The drivers maintain that the men who actually pick up the garbage cans get off the job as soon as the collection is over, while they still have to drive out to Hiriya. The Organization of Municipal Employees has denounced their sanctions, as has the City Workers Council.

The city plans to take the drivers to court this morning and has pointed out that a works agreement signed with them only last January is still in force.

## Court employees end sanctions

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — Court employees in Haifa and Nazareth yesterday ended their fortnight-long sanctions and resumed regular work. Court workers in Jerusalem and Beersheba are expected to return to work soon — when they also sign a settlement satisfying their demand they receive the same wage scale paid to court employees in Tel Aviv.



## ERIC MAX CORSINI

who left Tel Aviv at the beginning of August, 1973, since when his whereabouts are unknown. Description: 18 years old; French tourist; arrived in Israel on June 21, 1973; height 175 cm.; build sturdy; face round; complexion light; hair blond; eyes brown; nose small; lips thin; speaks French and English. Anyone who knows his whereabouts, or has seen him since the beginning of August, is asked to inform the Missing Persons Bureau, National Command Israel Police, Jerusalem, Tel. 287111, or the nearest Police Station.

## AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

# No collision course

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A misty-eyed and deeply-moved Austrian Ambassador faced pressmen and television crews outside the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem yesterday, and said she was sure that Austria and Israel were not on a collision course.

Dr. Johanna Nestor, who chatted with Premier Golda Meir after the Cabinet session about the Government statement she was about to cable urgently to Vienna, also said she did not feel that the two countries were engaged in "a serious dispute."

"I would describe it as a

technical matter," Dr. Nestor said. Both Israel and Austria sought "to relieve human suffering in the best possible manner and sought to assure the greatest number of people," she said.

Dr. Nestor wanted to convey the Cabinet statement to her Chancellor as rapidly as possible and make sure he had a full picture of the situation, she said. She had spent nearly three hours in the building waiting for the Cabinet statement. When she first saw the pressmen lined up waiting for her outside, she held back reluctantly then emerged some minutes later.



Dr. Nestor meets the press yesterday.

## World Liberals condemn Austrian 'capitulation'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The International Liberal Congress, which ended in Luxembourg yesterday, unanimously adopted a motion "condemning the Austrian Government's capitulation to blackmail and its decision to cancel arrangements and services for Soviet Jews passing through Austria on their way to Israel."

The motion was tabled by Israel's delegate at the Congress, Yehuda Shaari, Deputy Minister of Tourism, and supported by the Austrian delegate, who condemned Chancellor Kreisky's action. The president of the congress, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister, failed in his bid to tone down the resolution which unequivocally condemned both terrorist acts and the submission to such acts, and called on the Austrian Government to reverse its decision.

In Tel Aviv yesterday students attempted to send Dr. Kreisky a rabbit as a symbol of what they think of his courage.

A delegation of the National Students Union, headed by chairman David Altman, entered the Austrian Embassy here to present a petition and a rabbit to the Charge d'Affaires to send on their behalf to Dr. Kreisky.

The rabbit, however, will not be travelling to Austria. The Charge d'Affaires explained he cannot make arrangements for the rabbit's journey, but promised to pass on the petition and tell of the protest and the spirit in which it was made.

Premier Golda Meir's visit to Vienna on the terror incident, was criticized by Herut chairman Menahem Begin at a Likud election rally at Kiryat Ata yesterday. He held that it would have been better if Mrs. Meir had come straight home from Strasbourg. He noted that the moment they heard of Mrs. Meir's intention to visit Austria, his movement had opposed it as liable to do damage, and they had been justified by subsequent events.



Nina Katzir, wife of President Ephraim Katzir, welcomes to Israel Soviet Jewish aliyah activists Dr. Dan Roginsky (left) and Dr. Baruch Einbinder.

## Leading Soviet aliyah activists arrive

LOD AIRPORT. — Two of the most active and outspoken Soviet Jewish aliyah activists arrived as immigrants on Tuesday night.

Dr. Dan Roginsky, 34, and Dr. Baruch Einbinder, 33, both physicists, gave many telephone interviews to Israeli news media. They signed almost every Soviet Jewish protest in recent years. Dr. Roginsky was one of the six Jewish scientists who held a two-week hunger strike in Moscow last June to protest against Leonid Brezhnev's visit to Washington. Dr. Roginsky told newsmen that the decision to allow the most active and troublesome Soviet Jews to leave for Israel may well be an attempt to appease U.S. congressmen.

As for the closure of the Schoenau transit camp in Vienna, Dr. Roginsky said the Austrian Government's decision has aroused considerable feeling among Soviet Jews, "but like other unpleasant setbacks in the past, this may also turn out for the best in the end." He did not elaborate.

The two scientists, who were accompanied by their wives and Dr. Einbinder's young son, were met by the President's wife, Mrs. Nina Katzir, who was at the airport especially to receive them. (Him)

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## Afragan murder trial witness disqualified

HAIFA. — A prosecution witness in the Haim Afragan murder trial was yesterday declared a hostile witness by the District Court here after he claimed he had falsely implicated one of the three defendants because of police "threats."

The witness, Simeon Savir, said in court that his statement to the police — that defendant Moshe Denino had told him the day after the murder that he had been wounded in the foot — was a lie. He said he signed the confession because a police officer in charge of the investigation, Rav Pakad Hana Hadad, had forced him to. Earlier, tension ran high in the courtroom over a "letter of recommendation" which Rav Pakad Hadad had given Savir. The defence claimed the letter was used as a letter to get Savir to sign the statement. The prosecution denied this, saying the letter was payment for services rendered by Savir as police informer in other cases unconnected with the Afragan murder.

Afragan's severed goods dealer said to have underworld connections, was clubbed to death in a deserted spot on Mount Carmel last May 25. His scorched body was found a week later by a hiker.

According to Savir, the letter was addressed to the head of the Haifa Police Investigations Department, Sgan Nitzav Haim Frankel. But instead of delivering it, he gave it to a lawyer, Y. Englander, who was defending him in another case. Called to the witness stand, Mr. Englander produced the letter from his brief case. It consisted of three words: "Please help Simeon." Rav Pakad Hadad took the witness stand and admitted wanting to help the witness but for reasons that had nothing to do with the Afragan murder case. Savir was an informer, he said, who regularly supplied the police with information on the Haifa underworld.

After Savir repudiated his police statement, Senior District Attorney Adi Brauner declared that the prosecution no longer had any need of his services. The court then declared Savir a hostile witness and dismissed him. (Him)

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## Gov't 'won't relent in demands'

A communique issued after yesterday afternoon's special Cabinet session said:

The Cabinet heard a report from the Prime Minister on her contacts during the Assembly of the Council of Europe and on her conversation with the Chancellor of Austria.

The Cabinet noted the Council of Europe's resolution which expresses, *inter alia*, the "hope that no government will feel itself committed by an extorted pledge to discontinue the transit facilities granted to Jewish emigrants from the U.S.S.R."

The Cabinet is of the opinion that the explanations offered by the Chancellor of Austria concerning the Government's decision are not such as to carry conviction to the Government of Israel, and do nothing to correct the injustice that has been wrought. The Government of Israel recognizes that the Government of Austria cannot absolve itself of its humanitarian obligation.

Fulfillment of the right of Jews to free and unlimited passage, as has been the case hitherto, must continue to be called for. There must be no relenting in the demand placed on the Government of Austria that it rescind the promise made to terrorists under pressure of threats and violence. This promise constitutes a serious impairment of the foundations of morality and international law, and is liable to encourage additional acts of violence.

## COUNCIL OF EUROPE

# Extorted promises not binding

STRASBOURG (JTA). — "No government can be bound by a promise extorted by violence," the Council of Europe said on Tuesday in response to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's decision to close down transit facilities for Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel.

In a resolution drafted just before Prime Minister Golda Meir's departure from here for Vienna, the Assembly insisted on the "necessity for council members to resist all attempts at extortion of political decisions by criminal threats and acts of violence."

The resolution said council members must do so "for as long as the governments have not agreed on a common, effective policy to fight this type of terrorism."

The resolution was proposed by German delegate Erik Blumenfeld, president of the political commission.

# Future of 'open bridges' depends on border quiet, Dayan warns

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Moshe Dayan last night warned that expansion of the "open bridges" policy hinged on continued quiet along the eastern border, especially with Jordan.

Mr. Dayan was speaking in a televised Alignment election propaganda interview. The TV broadcasts started again last night after a short break since the Histadrut election campaign ended.

The Alignment programme was given in the form of a newsreel, which opened with Premier Meir's arrival from Vienna at Lod midnight Tuesday and her press conference there. (Labour Alignment spokesman Yoram Peri explained that as the election law prohibits such news broadcasts on regular TV newsreels, the Alignment will

broadcast them in its quota of TV time).

Mr. Dayan said that if a crisis should develop with Jordan "then there will be a change for the worse" in the "open bridges" policy, but otherwise the policy would expand. He said that it means "giving greater encouragement to closer ties between the inhabitants of the territories and the Kingdom of Jordan."

The Defence Minister also said this policy meant that the Palestinians will be able to regard Jordan as "their political address." He noted that West Bank cities receive loans from Amman and the residents retain Jordanian citizenship.

He also envisaged a wider economic relationship, and greater efficiency in the territories. Mr. Dayan said the Government intended to permit holding elections to smaller

local authorities in the following those in the big cities, and trusted that in four years time we would have elections.

Minister without Portfolio Galiel was next on the programme and he explained that the Government was ready for territorial concessions in return for real peace. There would be no concessions from the present lines. He said the Alignment's settlement programme, adding: "If you discern our intentions, a future peace map, then a map of settlements."

Next on the programme Likud broadcast which was a bureau in health and services, ending with M. Zalman Abramov M.K. the Likud's health insurance scheme.

## Mapam demands another term for Ben-Aharon

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam yesterday served an ultimatum on the Labour Party over the reconfirmation of Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon for a second term in office.

The Mapam political committee served notice on the Labour Party that it would countenance no other candidate for the job.

The Labour Alignment partner, which holds the key to the Alignment majority in the Histadrut also rapped the Labour Party for its slowness in reconfirming the Histadrut chief.

The committee warned the Labour Party that unless Ben-Aharon was swiftly reconfirmed, the Alignment would suffer at the Knesset polls. It urged the Labour Party to publicize its renewed faith in Ben-Aharon's fitness to serve at Histadrut headquarters and also appealed to Ben-Aharon to deny rumours he would resign.

Meanwhile, Mapam's pro-Ben-Aharon offensive gained impetus yesterday when a group of works committee representatives called on Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin to pressure the party to reconfirm Ben-Aharon in office.

Yadin told the delegation that there was no intention of convening a special session of the Labour Party central committee to vote on the Histadrut Secretary-Generalship. The Party would adhere to the position agreed upon by Mr. Ben-Aharon before the Histadrut elections, whereby the Party's candidate for the Secretary-Generalship will be chosen by Party caucus in the new Histadrut executive together with the party leadership bureau.

However, Mr. Yadin added that "there is absolutely no question of any lack of confidence in Ben-Aharon as Secretary-General of the Histadrut. What is required now is to close our ranks and rally round the party for the Knesset elections."

## ELECTION NOTE

MAPAM political secretary Feder yesterday registered a strong reservation of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's election night in support of Ben-Aharon. Feder told The Jerusalem Post that the common denominator, by his party and the Labour Party, was that as long as there was no peace or full agreement, then there can be no change from the present lines. However on other issues, he said, the establishment of a new Israel rule, he is in favour of annexation. He is also in favour of the limitation of the options Mr. Feder said.

FOREIGN Minister Abi the only Labour Party who allied in his spokesman in the mandate form submitted Hashana eve to the Knesset Election Committee. Those who left this included Premier Golda Finance Minister Pin Knesset Speaker Yisrael described himself as Labour Minister Yosef a two professions, farmer and worker. Other farm Deputy Premier Yigal fence Minister Moshe Histadrut Secretary-General Ben-Aharon.

THE ALIGNMENT'S tour of Jerusalem earlier announcing a forthcoming meeting to be addressed by party member, was and under police leave the Jerusalem District mander said yesterday, playing to a complaint by M. K. (Likud), that was guilty of "favour" he earlier forbidden a tour announcing a meeting addressed by Herut leader Begin.

MAYOR Yehoshua Rub yesterday promised an every newly-wed couple and to eradicate the if re-elected. The Mayor's reception in his hon duce Alignment muni dates to the press.

The Mayor said he all sorry for having on developing new nei in the city during the years, such as the "L" kud's Aluf (Res.) Sh had criticized him for

MOKED (Maki, Blue-didate Yair Tzaban y cried the "hypocrite" o leaders who speak up outbursts by heavy mort out saying a word about slave profits being ear banks which increased cent within one year."

## 29 passengers hurt as bus overturns

"We were saved by a miracle," said one of the passengers in an Egged bus which hit an oil slick and overturned just 3 kms. out of Jerusalem and all but plunged into the ravine on the side of the main Tel Aviv road yesterday.

Twenty-nine passengers were hurt in the accident, which occurred soon after the bus left the Central Bus Station in Jerusalem for Tel Aviv, at about 11:10 yesterday morning. Most of the injuries were very slight, and by last night all but three of the injured (including the driver) were sent home. The other three are in Shaare Zedek Hospital, which went into high gear as soon as the accident was reported and was ready to deal with all of the injured as soon as they arrived.

Yosef Zuckerman, 68, who was travelling on the bus with his wife, described the accident to an Itim news agency reporter: "We left Jerusalem when suddenly, at the first bend, the bus swerved to the right

and overturned. The passengers remained calm, and apart from a few isolated screams, all was quiet while everyone helped each other out of the bus. My wife and I managed to get out through the front door, to discover that we had been saved by a miracle — the bus had all but gone over the edge of the ravine."

Mr. Zuckerman then went on to praise the rapid and efficient rescue operation organized by Magen David Adom "and the Shaare Zedek Hospital. "It was quite unbelievable how anyone could work so quickly," he said.

Egged workers arrived on the spot soon after the accident, and within an hour, had managed to clear the wreckage from the road. Traffic to and from Jerusalem was able to continue more or less normally, although cars had to slow down slightly to avoid the wreckage. Police investigating the accident believe it was caused by a large oil slick found on the road. (Him)

## Yosef Dinitz buried in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Yosef Dinitz, father of Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., died here on Tuesday of a heart attack. Ambassador Simcha Dinitz returned from Washington to attend the funeral, which took place yesterday.

Yosef Dinitz, who was 83 when he died, came to Israel from his native Russia in 1925. He was one of Tel Aviv's first businessmen, and

during the British Mandate, served for 12 years as chairman of the Tel Aviv Merchants Association.

After the establishment of the State, Yosef Dinitz served as an adviser to Commerce and Industry Minister Dov Yosef. He retired from business several years ago, but remained active in Bnei B'rith.

He is survived by his wife, a sister, his son and daughter, and six grandchildren.

The Officers and Staff of the State of Israel Bond Organization extend sincerest condolences to

Ambassador Simcha Dinitz

on the passing of his father

YOSEF DINITZ

and express their sympathy to the entire family.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs

and Staff of the Ministry

share the grief of

SIMCHA DINITZ

Ambassador of Israel to the U.S.A.

who mourns the death of his father

YOSEF

The Management and Staff of Tahal Water Planning extend sincere condolences to

MIRIAM DELBOURGO

on the passing of her mother.

REBECCA DELBOURGO

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our husband, father, grandfather and great-grandfather.

YITZHAK WEISSKOPF

at the age of 88. The funeral cortege will leave the home of the deceased Yosef Weisskopf at Kibbutz Hazorea, at 3 afternoon, Thursday, October 4.

The bereaved: Weisskopf, Hermon, Dafne

In sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother

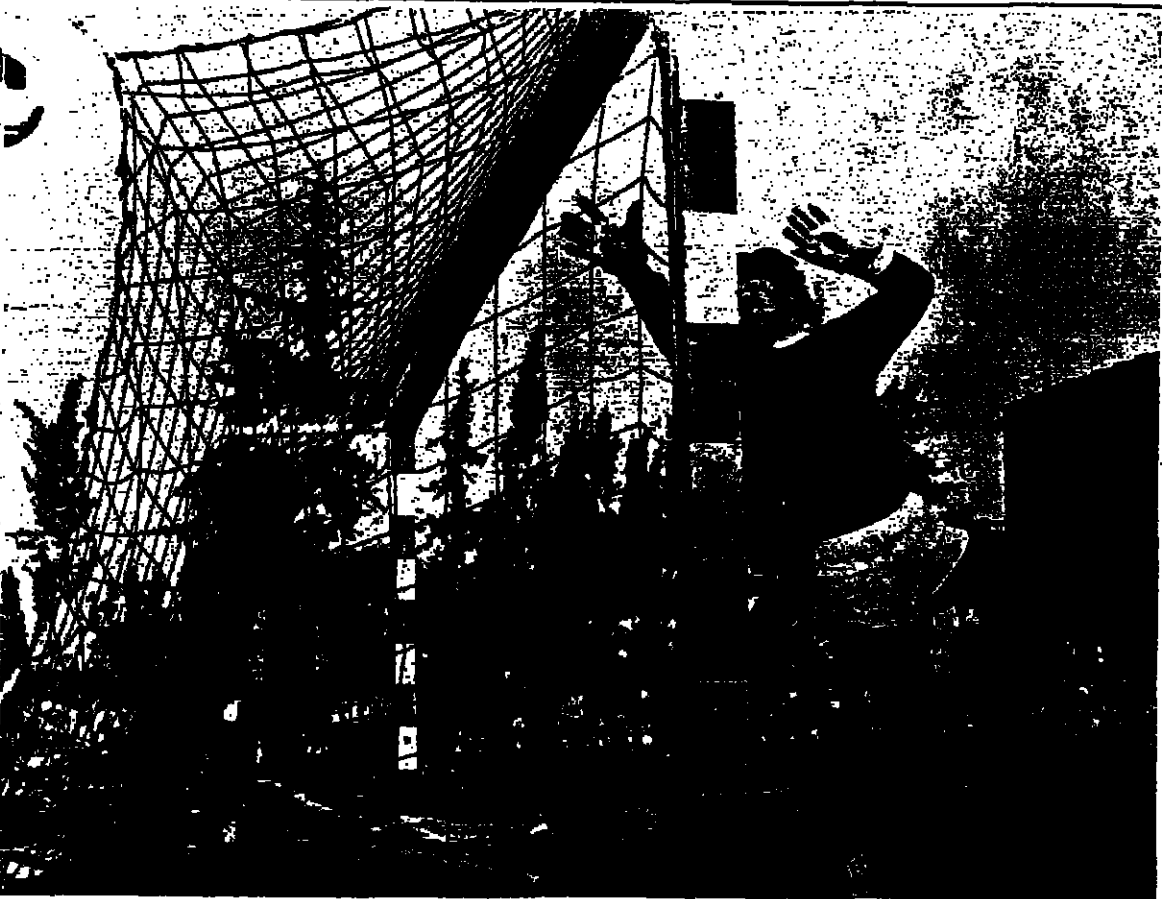
YOHANNA ZILBERMANN

(Née Forstener)

The funeral will leave today, Thursday, October 4 at 2 p.m., from the Bellinson Hospital, Petah Tikva, to the Petah Tikva Cemetery.

Daughter, Miriam Arad and Inna; Grandchildren, Tamar, Michael and Paula Berger; Sam. Atlas





Jerusalem Betar's goalkeeper Yosef Surianov pushes the ball around the post in yesterday's cup tie. (Zahamit Press)

## Israel meets ally tonight in Badalona

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

AVIV. — Israel plays Italy in the European basketball championships in Badalona, Spain, a group competing for the 5th place.

Israel's defeat by Turkey 94-93 yesterday night, means that Turkey took 3rd and Israel 4th place in the group. Consequently Israel faces 3rd in group A, instead of 4th.

On Friday Israel will play either Russia or Turkey. The organizing committee agreed to bring Israel's forward because of Yom Kippur.

A disappointing result of the game against Turkey (reported in the first edition yesterday) resulted in Israel's underestimating the strength of the Turkish hoopers to back. Leading early on by 18-10, 25-14 and 53-42 at half time, Israel's players became casual and overconfident, while the Turks concentrated on getting the ball in the hoop.

Israel's players suddenly themselves trailing 51-56 and it was too late. Hoops by Berkowitz in the final seconds put Israel level at 55-55 extra time, Israel went ahead but the steadier Turks were roused and fought back to lead.

In the last minute Israel's desperate hoopers closed the score 93-94, but it was the Turks who left the court exuberant.

Thousands in Israel stayed up till nearly 1 a.m. to follow the game on TV and radio from Badalona.

Next game against Italy will be broadcast on the radio's Second Programme from 9:06 to 10:45. It will not be televised.

Standings in the preliminaries:

U.S.S.R. 10 points  
Soviet Union 9 pts.  
Czechoslovakia 8 pts.  
Poland 7 pts.  
Yugoslavia 6 pts.  
France 5 pts.  
Italy 4 pts.  
Spain 3 pts.  
Israel 2 pts.  
Turkey 1 pt.

## HOLDERS OUSTED FROM STATE CUP

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem Betar yesterday ousted cupholders Hapoel Hapoel from the State Cup, by winning the second leg of their fifth round tie 1-0. Betar won the first leg 2-1 on Saturday.

Six thousand at the Y.M.C.A. stadium saw Hapoel open strongly in its effort to eradicate the goal deficit. But the Betar defence held all Hapoel threw at them and clinched their place in the 6th round with a 40th minute goal by Shalom Avitan. This young player is starting his first season with Betar, having previously played for Beersheba Hapoel.

Ramat Gan Hapoel, of League A, ousted Jaffa Maccabi of the National League with a 2-1 win, following their 2-0 win last Saturday. Two other National League clubs who yesterday bowed out of the competition were Hapoel Beersheba, beaten 2-1 at home by Petah Tikva Maccabi, and Hadera Hapoel, who lost 0-1 at home to Beersheba Hapoel.

The 16 clubs in the 6th round will include one from League C — Hapoel Safirim, who yesterday held Hatzor Betar 2-2, after winning

1-0 at home last week.

Kiryat Ata Hapoel did extremely well to hold National League champions Ramat Gan Hakoah to a 1-1 draw. In the first game Hakoah won 2-1. Biggest win of the day was Petah Tikva Hapoel's 15-0 rout of Lasarus sports club of Holon.

Hapoel Hapoel put paid to Bat Yam Hapoel, with a late 2-0 win in Bat Yam. Only in the 80th minute did Dov Bandet open the scoring for Hapoel and in the last seconds of play Gaby Balit added the second.

Results: Jerusalem Betar 1 Jerusalem Hapoel 0; Jaffa Maccabi 1 Ramat Gan Hapoel 2; Kiryat Ata Hapoel 1 Hakoah 1; Hapoel Hapoel 15 Lasarus 0; Petah Tikva Hapoel 2; Bat Yam Hapoel 2 Hakoah 1; Hadera Hapoel 0 Beersheba Hapoel 1; Hatzor Betar 2 Hapoel Safirim 2 (extra time); Ramat Gan Hapoel 2 Hapoel Beersheba 1 (game stopped); Hapoel Hapoel 1 Hapoel Maccabi 3; Hapoel Hapoel 0 Kfar Saba Hapoel 3; Tel Aviv Hapoel 3 Acre Hapoel 0; Tel Aviv Maccabi 6 Hapoel Nazareth Hapoel 0.

## Iranian tennis officials won't answer the phone

By JACK LEON, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel looks like being forced to play its Davis Cup tennis tie against Iran in Teheran from October 9 to 11, in line with the wishes of the Iranian Tennis Federation.

During the past two days, the Israeli Lawn Tennis Association (ILTA) has made numerous unsuccessful attempts to contact the Iranian officials by telephone to inform them that on Monday the Davis Cup organizers in London had agreed to postpone the match until November.

The Iranians have been insisting on playing the tie next week, in spite of the fact that Israel's Davis Cup International Championships are scheduled to take place from October 10-17, and Israel's Davis Cup team are required for this major meet in the local tennis calendar.

There is a strong feeling here that the Iranian Federation is purposely avoiding contact with Israel in order to avoid even discussing the postponement — which was earlier requested in correspondence with Teheran, but without response. Association Chairman Avram Fel-

ger told 'The Jerusalem Post' last night: "Israel will be going to Teheran reluctantly and without adequate training. We certainly expected more cooperation and understanding from the Iranian Federation."

Mr. Felger said that it looked as though the Israeli team would have to leave for Teheran on Sunday, giving them little time for acclimatization. The Soviet championship ships would then be postponed for several days to enable our Davis Cup players to take part, along with the overseas entries.

Felix Kaplan, the former tennis champion of Lithuania who arrived here just six months ago, surprisingly won the "double round-robin" which has been conducted by non-playing captain Ian Froman to help decide Israel's two singles players against Iran. When the competition was completed yesterday, Kaplan, 27, defeated local No. 2 Yosef Staholz 6-2, 6-1, 7-5 to score his fourth victory in six matches, one more than his opponent. Israeli Champion Yehoshua Shalem had three wins and top junior Yair Wertheimer one, but both played only five matches.

## Hospital strike called off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A threatened strike by 6,000 government hospital clerical and service workers was called off at 5 a.m. yesterday, shortly before it was scheduled to begin.

A spokesman for the hospital workers noted yesterday that the "strike has only been postponed, not cancelled."

Negotiations will continue today on the workers' demand for promotion, as well as on certain specific demands. The latter include a demand for IL360 a year for clothes (the Government has only offered IL125); additional payment for workers completing advanced training courses (at present nurses receive such payments); pay for travel time to and from work, if the distance travelled is more than 10 kilometres in each direction; and getting car and phone allowances.

## Herut labour wants forced arbitration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — The three-day national convention of the National Workers' Labour Federation, Histadrut Ovdim Le'umit — a Herut affiliated union — wound up here on Tuesday with a resolution to press for compulsory arbitration in key branches of the economy.

The convention also called for a five-day work week with a nine-hour day. Other resolutions said: the ceiling on salaries for which the cost-of-living allowances are paid should be raised from IL700 a month to IL1,200; the minimum wage should be 60 per cent of the average salary in the country's economy; and negotiations for national wage contracts should be conducted by different trades, irrespective of what the others may get.

## CONVICTED FOR MOVING BUS

A Jerusalem man was convicted in the Traffic Court yesterday for moving an Egged bus, which was blocking his car, and consequently smashing into several cars parked outside the Jaffa Gate — at the end of last month.

Yosef Gluzel, 31, was fined IL1,000 and suspended from driving for six months. (Times)

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## Feron tenders resignation from I.A.I.

# SCHWIMMER: 'I CANNOT COOPERATE WITH HOD'

By ZEEV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

LOD AIRPORT. — Israel Aircraft Industries Managing Director Al Schwimmer yesterday declared that he would not be able to cooperate with the candidate for the chairmanship of the Company's Board of Directors, Aluf (Res.) Mordechai Hod.

Mr. Schwimmer's statement — seen as tantamount to a threat of resignation should Mr. Hod be appointed — wound up what was probably the stormiest meeting of the Board of Directors meeting in the Company's two-decade history.

Earlier, the present chairman of the Board, Attorney Michael Feron, had tendered his resignation "to take effect between now and January 1st." Mr. Feron's arrangement touched off four hours of unabated shouting and unruliness; with most of the broadsides directed against Mr. Hod, former O.C. Air Force and now a member of the Board.

He was repeatedly urged to withdraw his can-

didature by senior executives and the staff committee, all of whom had asked to be heard. A staff committee representative is reported to have told Mr. Hod that he would "never make it, not even if you come here with a Tommy gun..."

Mr. Feron stated quite bluntly that he had been "asked" to resign.

The only member of the 13-man Board of Directors missing — not insignificantly — was the present O.C. Air Force, Aluf Benjamin Peled.

It is understood that Aluf Hod continues to enjoy the full and unstinting support of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and that the Minister remains totally determined to see that he becomes Chairman of the Board, which would enable him to wield almost absolute authority.

Mr. Schwimmer seems determined to fight a last-ditch stand. Yesterday's resolution was to ask for another urgent meeting with Mr. Dayan, for a final attempt to arrive at a compromise acceptable to all.

## Litterbugs: Shemtov urges tough line

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Health Minister Victor Shemtov said here yesterday that during the coming four years his Ministry would ask the Knesset to pass the stiffest laws ever enacted in this country to combat litter-bugging and other violations of sanitary ordinances.

Mr. Shemtov was invited by the City Council to see the results of its campaign to improve the city's appearance.

Mr. Shemtov told the press that the country would be clean only when the citizens would be afraid of littering. He said that the preference of some mayors to engage in educational programmes rather than apply tough punitive measures, was understandable, "but children who grow up seeing examples of how the adults contaminate the environment, are not going to be much better."

"Something must be done to stop the adults from spreading filth around and one way to do it is to make it not worthwhile. They must face such prohibitive fines that they would think twice before littering public domain," the Minister said.

He explained that he reached this conclusion while on a visit to the U.S. and particularly in New York City,

where he said some of the world's toughest anti-littering laws are in force. "And they work. We must study such laws in different countries and select the ones with the sharpest and strongest teeth. When they are applied here, we will see a change in the situation," he believes.

Mr. Shemtov gave an example. In his opinion a driver who dumps some refuse on an empty lot ought not to be fined "IL30 as he is now. He should be made to pay IL500 and his driving licence must be revoked as well. That will teach him to be more mindful of public property next time."

Mr. Shemtov then went on to pay Holon's Mayor Pinhas Blyon a compliment, when he said that should the Ministry of Health ever declare a "cleanest-city-in-Israel" contest, Holon would be one of the main competitors and would stand a very good chance of winning first place.

The main effort of the Holon municipality in its present campaign was concentrated in the city's industrial zone. The clean-up cost IL450,000 with IL75,000 provided by the Ministry of Health. Tractors cleared up refuse from the industrial zone, weeds were destroyed, drainage canals were dug, roads were widened and sidewalks added.

## Arava settlements to get phone link

SDOM. — Settlements in the Arava country and have had to use radio-phones. The new cable will link the Arava settlements with the central part of the country.

Mr. Peres also noted at the meeting that ministry plans for 1974-75 include rerouting the present Sdom road, which is in poor condition west of Mount Sdom. (Times)

## Woman judge in Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The Gaza Strip's first woman judge was installed yesterday at a ceremony held at the office of the Military Governor, Tal-Ofir Avraham Orly.

Sa'ada Dejan, 26, one of several new judges appointed yesterday, will serve as a traffic magistrate here.

## Mailmen explain why they don't always get through

By AARON SEITZNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 100 Jerusalemites this took up an offer from Communications Minister Shimon Peres to get their postmen and let off steam at them. But the occasion, under the watchful eye of Mr. Peres, failed to raise any ire.

A meeting, which the Ministry of Communications scheduled just before elections, was held in a community centre in Kiryat Hayovel, at the daily like defendants in a bar, were the letter-carriers. Each man brought with him a sack of reasons and explanations for "groundless" complaints as long mail, delays in delivery and so on.

Why did it take six days for a letter to arrive from Haifa? How that I found a letter from my in-law to me, in my neighbour's mailbox? Why are my letters lying on the floor of the hall?

Then the postmen, after hearing all these and other complaints, began to deliver some replies. One of them held up a letter addressed to "22 Rehov Kabinas" and asked how many people there knew where that street was. Nobody answered. "Well, I know — after days of study and research," he announced proudly. "It's really Rehov Costa Rica. The addressee's name gives with a resident of that building... all I can hope is that his won't complain of delayed mail when I deliver the letter to him tomorrow."

He yielded to his partner, who rose to ask a rather simple question: "Can anybody tell me where I can find Moshe Cohen?" Again, nobody answered. "Well," he continued, "if you find out, please let me know. I've got a letter for him, addressed, Moshe Cohen, the Stone House number two, apartment two, Kiryat Hayovel, Jerusalem."

Another postman told a tale of a house in the neighbourhood that has three official postal addresses,

and a fourth postman exhibited a handful of identical envelopes mailed by the Tempo soft drink company, containing prizes for children who scored in a contest. But the names and addresses, apparently copied from coupons filled in by the children themselves, were so incomprehensible that it will take weeks to locate the winners and deliver the prizes.

At this point Minister Peres rose to explain a few facts of life to everyone concerned. "Our postal system now handles an average of 1.25 million pieces of mail a day," he said. "With the minimum human error factor of one per cent, that means several thousand pieces delayed."

He said the terrain in Kiryat Hayovel, one of Jerusalem's least-developed areas, didn't help matters either, and cited a survey carried out by local schoolchildren as an assignment from their teacher. The findings: 58 per cent of Kiryat Hayovel's mailboxes have no names on them!

## YOM KIPPUR BUS SERVICES

AVIV. — The Egged and Dan cooperatives will be stopping services earlier than usual on the eve of Yom Kippur.

Services will stop at 6:30 p.m. on Friday night and 6:30 p.m. on Saturday night. The last bus will stop at 6:30 p.m. on Friday night and 6:30 p.m. on Saturday night.

Services will stop at 6:30 p.m. on Friday night and 6:30 p.m. on Saturday night.

2:15 p.m.; To Ophir (Sharm Sheikh) at 8 a.m.; To Eilat at 10 a.m.; To the Upper Galilee at 12:45 p.m.; To Tiberias and the Jordan Valley at 1:30 p.m.; To Beersheba, Negba, Gan Yavne at 1:45 p.m.; To Ashdod, Azor, Holon, Rishon LeZion, Rehovot, Ramle, Lod at 2:30 p.m.

The internal bus services in Jerusalem will end at 2:30 p.m. on Friday and will start on Saturday night at 7:30 p.m. The last bus will leave Jerusalem on the eve of Yom Kippur as follows: to Tel Aviv at 2 p.m.; to Netanya at 10:15 a.m.; to Rehovot at 12:15 p.m.; to Haifa at 12:30 p.m.; to Beersheba at 1:30 p.m.; to Ashdod and Petah Tikva at 2 p.m.

Interurban bus services will start from Tel Aviv and Haifa on Saturday night, at 6:30 p.m. and from Jerusalem at 7 p.m.

Israel Railways will stop running at about noon tomorrow. The last train will leave Tel Aviv for Jerusalem at 10:06 a.m., for Haifa at 12:30 p.m., and for Beersheba at 9:02 a.m. There will be no rail services in the Gaza Strip on the eve of the fast. Trains on Saturday will run according to the usual Sabbath timetable.

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We're glad to call a lot of experts our own in South America. People who can help you with your business affairs (introductions, hotels, cars etc.) and with answers to your questions. We're very much at home in that nice part of America. And, if we have anything to do with it, so will you be.

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## Chile junta to try Communist leader

SANTIAGO. — Chile's military junta announced yesterday that Luis Corvalan, Secretary-General of the Chilean Communist Party, is to be court-martialed for high treason.

The junta's press spokesman, Federico Willoughby, also rebuked leaders of the British Labour Party, who claimed at their convention in Blackpool, England, yesterday that Corvalan would be shot before the day was out.

"We regret foreign interference in our internal affairs," he said in a statement. "This is an internal affair. Corvalan will go before a court martial for judgment. He is a known, international Communist agent and it should be expected that Communists would protest his arrest."

Willoughby said the 57-year-old Communist leader was still being questioned in custody.

"The court procedure has not started, but he will be judged by an independent military court," he said.

"We are telling everybody to mind their own business," he said in reference to the Labour Party claim that it had received informa-

tion from Santiago that Corvalan was to be executed yesterday.

Several "leftist" supporters of Dr. Allende have been executed by security forces while allegedly trying to escape from a prison camp.

A reliable source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there was cause for alarm concerning the fate of two prominent Jews who held important posts in the Allende government. Jacques Chonchon, former Minister of Agriculture, and David Beitelman, Vice-President of the Corporation of Agrarian Reform were responsible for implementing the nationalization of the large agricultural estates.

It was reported earlier that Volodia Teitelbaum, Communist Party senator, was safe in Italy, and Jaime Faivovich, Mayor of Santiago and Under Secretary of the Ministry of Transport, had been granted asylum in the Mexican Embassy in Santiago.

None of the Jewish communal institutions have been harmed, and the Jewish community continues its activities unhampered. (JTA, Reuters)

## Nixon: Agnew should decide whether to resign if indicted

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon on said yesterday that it was for Vice-President Spiro Agnew to decide whether he should resign if indicted in a political kickback scheme in Maryland.

In answering questions at a White House press conference he gave yesterday, Mr. Nixon said he had never asked Mr. Agnew to resign.

He added that he had always told Mr. Agnew, and the Vice-President understood the position, that "this matter is one for him to decide."

Nixon replied "certainly not" when asked if he had done any contingency planning on finding a possible Agnew successor.

Nixon, appearing relaxed and making occasional small jokes, again urged that all Americans assume the Vice-President is innocent unless proved otherwise.

At one point, Nixon said he had been briefed on the Justice Department's investigation and that the

allegations against Agnew involved "are serious and not frivolous."

In Baltimore the federal judge handling the grand jury investigating Agnew told the jurors yesterday in an unusual public hearing that they should not be influenced by stories from the news media.

Judge Walter E. Hoffman summoned the jury, after a private meeting with lawyers for Agnew and the U.S. Justice Department, to lecture them on their responsibilities and duties.

"We are rapidly approaching the day when the perpetual conflict between the news media, operating as they do under freedom of speech and freedom of the press, and the judicial system charged with protecting the rights of persons under investigation for criminal acts, must be resolved," he said.

The public session lasted 18 minutes and then the judge directed the jury to "resume your deliberations."

(Reuters, AP)



Among the "Amazons Against Supermen," being filmed in Rome, are (from left): Patricia Fanella, Marissa Longo (Italy), July Leslie (Israel), and Jovanka Slavica (Yugoslavia). (AP radiophoto)

## Scheel still optimistic on detente

By BRIAN ARTHUR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Bonn Foreign Minister Walter Scheel was cautiously optimistic yesterday that West Germany's policy of detente with Communist East Europe would move off dead centre in the coming months.

Mr. Scheel, delivering a foreign policy speech to Parliament, referred in detail to the dispute which has cropped up with Moscow and its satellites over West Germany's claim to speak for West Berlin in all consular affairs.

But his remarks also embraced a wide range of problems, particularly economic ones, which have recently thrown a shadow on continued progress in Chancellor Willy Brandt's historic rapprochement with the Communist bloc.

Observers here increasingly see a link between the Soviet Union's hope for extensive economic cooperation with Bonn, above all low interest German credits, and a solution to the Berlin problem.

Mr. Scheel himself said yesterday his talks at the United Nations last week with East Bloc officials, including Soviet Foreign Minister

Andrei Gromyko, had "served to deepen and consolidate" existing economic and human contacts between West Germany and East Europe.

Well informed observers believe that Moscow, who holds the key to detente with Bonn, would be willing to compromise on Berlin if West Germany agrees to subsidize interest rates on export loans for Russia.

Just last week Russian trade officials stressed the importance of low-interest Bonn loans to a top-level West German parliamentary delegation in Moscow, which included Herbert Wehner, one of Chancellor Willy Brandt's chief aides.

Wehner caused a political furor here when he publicly suggested in Moscow that Mr. Brandt's policy of detente had become too rigid.

Wehner was referring mainly to Bonn's stand on the Berlin controversy, but he has also made a point of publicizing Soviet expectations for more German economic help.

It was becoming clear here yesterday that Mr. Wehner's call for continued detente between West Germany and its eastern neighbours

embraced the entire spectrum of issues which have come up between this country and the Soviet Union and most of its allies.

These issues range from Moscow's disappointment over promised economic cooperation with West Germany to criticism in the West of Soviet treatment of dissident Russian scientists and intellectuals.

Mr. Wehner himself hinted strongly in an interview with the respected "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" on Tuesday, that he felt the Bonn Government would do well to take a flexible position on these and other points.

There is no doubt that Mr. Brandt and his Cabinet remain committed to the idea of continued relaxation of tensions between East and West. Wehner's concern appears directed at a tendency here to slow down detente in some areas in favour of concessions from Moscow.

Thus, Bonn has postponed establishment of diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria until these countries accept Bonn's argument that it can represent West Berlin in all consular affairs.

## E. Germany elects new Premier as Stoph resigns

EAST BERLIN (Reuters). — Willi Stoph, Prime Minister of East Germany for the past nine years, was yesterday elected to the largely ceremonial post of head of state, in succession to the late Walter Ulbricht, Horst Sindermann, 68, a First Deputy Premier, was unanimously elected to take Stoph's place as Prime Minister.

Stoph, 59, has been in failing health for several years. He was unanimously elected at a meeting of the Volkskammer (parliament) as Chairman of the State Council following Ulbricht's death last August at the age of 80.

Stoph now leaves the post of Prime Minister for what has become the figurehead post of head of state, which Ulbricht retained until his death.

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# Shultz tells Soviets Nixon doing his best to grant trade benefits

SCOW (UPI). — U.S. Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz said today he has assured Soviet leaders the Nixon Administration does everything it can to grant the favored-nation trade status to the Soviet Union.

"We intend to do everything we can to see that it (the favored-nation status) is implemented and, as you know, right always triumphs in the end," he told a news conference at the end of a three-day visit here, describing his talks with Soviet leaders as "very constructive and fruitful."

Shultz said he did not expect a vote in Congress on the bill until sometime next spring. The majority of both houses of Congress has gone on record as opposing the favored-nation status to the Soviet Union unless it permits emigration of minorities.

Shultz refused to characterize the reaction to what he had told about prospects for most-favored-nation trade status. He also declined to say whether he was more optimistic about its passage.

Asked to explain what it is bothering people in our

Congress about this question, but this was not an effort on my part to tell them how to run their internal affairs," Shultz said.

Asked what would be the effect if Congress does not authorize the status for the Soviets, Shultz replied:

"Over any period of time, if we insist on making our consumers pay higher prices by quite a lot, that's going to limit the scope of imports from the Soviet Union and limit the ability of trade to expand between the two countries."

## LOWER IMPORT DUTY

The effect of the status would be to lower import duty on Soviet goods to the United States. Although Soviet exports are low at present, the Russians are hopeful of increasing them as a means of paying for technology they plan to buy from the United States.

"If we say that we are going to have trade but stand there and say we are not going to take your exports, it's kind of ridiculous," Shultz said.

Asked if the Soviets are moving to meet the requirements of the

Shultz said he was leaving Moscow with the overall impression that "the representatives of the Soviet Union are putting a high quality of effort into the whole development of the trade and economic relationship. A seriousness of purpose on their part shows through."

Shultz earlier joined U.S. Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new U.S. commercial office here in a former showroom near the American Embassy.

Shultz, here for the third session of the Joint Commercial Mission, was flying to Leningrad later in the day for sightseeing.

A joint statement issued at the end of the mission's final session did not mention the trade status. It said two-way U.S.-Soviet trade in the first seven months of this year totaled \$600 million, more than the total for the past two calendar years. It said the two sides anticipated the figure to jump to \$1,500 million at the end of this year.

# Europeans hostile to U.S. plan to include Japan in new alliance

By E.C. THALER  
DON (UPI). — The U.S. suggestion to include Japan in the redefinition of the transatlantic relationship has deepened tensions with Europe, allied diplomats said yesterday.

A U.S. plan for an updated Atlantic alliance suggested a linkage between Japan and the U.S. and the U.S. and the European Community, who are negotiating on the Atlantic principles raised by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last April fear the new linkage with Japan could lead to a diversion of U.S. resources from Europe to Japan, the diplomats said.

European governments are fully aware of the vital role Japan plays in international economic and security scene, and they recognize the need for organized cooperation in essential sectors, the diplomats said.

Europeans were said to be of any formalized Japanese participation in the Atlantic alliance, which is based on crucial defense and security considerations, all as economic issues. There

can be no question in the European view of linking Japan with the defense aspects of the transatlantic relationship.

In London, the issue was debated in confidential talks this week between visiting Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka and Prime Minister Edward Heath.

Both endorsed "in principle" the idea of the U.S. proposed closer triangular relationship. But the endorsement was headed by a calculated note of caution that Kissinger's suggestion of a formalized linkage is something that must await at least the consolidation of Europe, which is a long way off.

Cooperation could be channeled through a variety of existing institutionalized bodies, such as GATT and others. A spokesman termed the debate on this issue as "delicate," and details were kept secret.

Meanwhile, negotiations are proceeding within the European Community, and between the Community and Washington, to reach a compromise between the controversial U.S. and European plans. But a considerable gap remains between the two concepts.

## 'Bid to sabotage security parley'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" charged yesterday that NATO chiefs, West German "reactionaries" and Chinese leaders were trying to sabotage the European Security Conference.

At the same time, the Kremlin organ accused what it termed "certain Western European circles" of trying to sidetrack the conference into discussion of "special questions" and away from the main task of strengthening peace.

In a front page editorial, which carries the text of a semi-official statement, "Pravda" said the U.S.S.R. and other Communist countries agreed that all items on the agenda for the conference should be covered.

"But it should be remembered that fruitful development of economic and cultural ties and efficient solution of the main problems are possible only if the threat of war is eliminated," "Pravda" declared.



London police bar the way of banner-carrying members of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry as they try to present six live chickens with labels saying "Austria you've chickened out on Jews for the second time," at the Austrian Embassy yesterday.

# Sadat envoy calls on Kreisky to thank him

VIENNA. — A special envoy from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat arrived yesterday at the airport here, which was being swept by special bomb squads ordered into action after a warning telephone call from a man claiming he was an Israeli.

Egyptian Tourism Minister Ismail Fahmy arrived with a personal message from Sadat for Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, expressing "appreciation" for Austria's announced intention to close Israel's main European staging centre for Russian Jews.

French-language newspaper said Ambassador Youssef Sheddid had received the threats by post, by telephone and in letters left at the door of the Embassy.

The newspaper said Sheddid had been recalled to Beirut for urgent consultations, and his Embassy had been placed under police protection.

## JDL unfurls Nazi flag at embassy

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Several members of the Jewish Defence League unfurled a Nazi flag and urged a boycott on travel to Austria in a brief demonstration in the Austrian Embassy on Tuesday.

A spokesman from the embassy said, "in a few minutes everything was over." He said one of the demonstrators unfurled a flag and another took a picture.

Later Dr. William Perl, national chairman of the Jewish Defence League, said in a statement, "It is too often forgotten that Austria is the birthplace of Adolf Hitler and Adolf Eichmann."

## Czechs say Israel behind terror act

PRAGUE (Reuters). — The Czechoslovak Communist Party newspaper "Rude Pravo" yesterday suggested that the U.S. CIA and Israeli intelligence were behind last Friday's attack by Arab terrorists on a train carrying Jewish immigrants.

"It is significant that several voices were raised asking: Whom do such acts serve, who has the greatest profit from them? Naturally, Israel," the newspaper said.

Czechoslovakia has so far offered no explanation how the Arab terrorists got through Czechoslovak customs controls with the weapons aboard the train travelling into Austria.

# U.K. warships quit Iceland in move to re-open talks

LONDON (UPI). — Britain's warships steamed out of the disputed waters off Iceland yesterday in a move aimed at opening new negotiations in the so-called Cod War.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said the three frigates, two tugs and a supporting tanker, left the 30 km zone by yesterday afternoon in accordance with Prime Minister Edward Heath's offer on Tuesday.

The tugs followed by the frigates have been cruising in the zone since January to protect British trawlers fishing for cod, after Iceland unilaterally extended its fishing limits from 12 km to 50 km.

The British withdrawal was ordered on the assumption that Icelandic gunboats would not harass the trawlers left behind on the fishing grounds, a Government spokesman said.

## Mild quake hits San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI). — An earthquake rocked the San Francisco Bay area yesterday, resulting in hundreds of phone calls to police, but there were no immediate reports of damage or injury.

The quake was most sharply felt in the Sunset District of San Francisco, where residents said there were two distinct jolts. It was felt as far south as Gilroy and across the Bay in Oakland.

Seismologists at the University of California said the quake registered 4.25 on the open-end Richter Scale and was centred 100 kms. south of San Francisco.

## Man held in Virgin Island murder wave

CHRISTIANSTED, Virgin Islands (AP). — A black man from the British Caribbean island of Montserrat has been charged with the murder of two white American school teachers on the troubled U.S. island of St. Croix.

The 27-year-old man, and an islander who was shot in the back on Monday, brought to 17 the total number of white persons slain on the Caribbean resort island in the past 13 months. Most of the murders are still unsolved.

The security guard was strengthened around the St. Croix Beach Hotel, where U.S. lieutenant governors were opening their annual convention yesterday.

James Kirnon, 20, was arrested for the killing of the two school teachers and charged in Federal court with first degree murder.

The women, Betsy Reedy, 26, and Cheryl Barr, 22, had been living on St. Croix about a year. They reportedly went to a beach party on Sunday. Their bodies were found 10 metres from their car, on a beach near the hotel where the lieutenant governors are meeting.

The third victim, Henry Berry of St. Croix, was shot in front of a Christiansted bar.

St. Gov. Martin Schreiber of Wisconsin, chairman of the lieutenant governors' convention, said the murders "have cast a dark cloud over the conference." Local politicians had hoped the convention would offset some of the harmful publicity the island had received because of the recent wave of murders.

The plague of killings began when five black men invaded the Fountain Valley Country Club on September 6, 1972, robbed it and sprayed the terrace restaurant with machine-gun fire, killing seven whites and a black employee of the club. Five islanders were sentenced to life imprisonment for the killings.

# Shah warns Arabs: oil is not effective weapon

CAIRO (UPI). — The Shah of Iran said in an interview published yesterday that the use of Arab oil as a weapon to put pressure on the U.S. would have no effect at this time.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi told the Cairo newspaper "Al-Gom-houriya" and the English-language "Egyptian Gazette" that the oil weapon might be effective in five or six years time.

Should the Arabs decide on such a course, however, Iran, as a major oil producer, will not join them, he said.

The Shah, who visited the U.S. earlier this year, said: "My approach to the Americans had been to urge them to adopt an even-handed policy in that (Middle East) conflict. And I think I got a receptive ear when I saw the future what effect we have had."

## Survivor of 72 days in Pacific dies in Honolulu

HONOLULU (AP). — James Fisher, one of two men who survived 72 days in the Pacific by clinging to their capsized sailboat, died on Tuesday at a Honolulu hospital.

Fisher, 26, of Moses Lake, Washington, died of "kidney complications and infection," a spokesman at St. Francis Hospital said. His kidneys stopped functioning last Friday.

Fisher and Robert Timineenko, his brother-in-law, were rescued September 21 midway between here and the mainland by a British freighter.

The two, along with Timineenko's wife Linda, set sail July 12 aboard their 31-foot homemade Trimaran for Southern California. Their eventual destination was Central America, where they were to become missionaries. The craft capsized July 11 and Mrs. Timineenko died a month later. She was buried at sea.

Timineenko was to be released yesterday from Castle Hospital. He was scheduled to fly to Los Angeles to undergo physical therapy.

## Korean begs court for death

SEOUL (Reuters). — Many men have fought from one court to another to have a sentence changed, but 30-year-old Choe Yung-il is different: he is appealing for death.

Choe, who freely admits the murder of his mistress after a quarrel, is prepared to go as far as the South Korean Supreme Court to seek what he believes to be justice.

Choe won a partial victory on Tuesday when the appeal court decided to increase his original sentence of 10 years to 15.

The first verdict, handed down by a district court in his home town of Taejeon, was also appealed against by the prosecution, which asked for the five extra years.

But Choe will go on with his appeal because he believes his crime deserves "a hundred deaths."

## U.S. Elks vote to admit non-whites

CHICAGO (AP). — The benevolent and protective Order of Elks, the U.S. largest fraternal order, ratified a change in its charter on Tuesday to permit membership for blacks and other minority groups.

The vote favouring deletion of the word "white" from the organization's constitution and statutes as a membership requisite was 1,184,675 to 309,276—a 4-1 majority.

## Walter Lippmann suffers stroke

NEW YORK (UPI). — Walter Lippmann, 84, the giant of American journalism who twice won the Pulitzer Prize, suffered a stroke on Tuesday at his home. He was in critical condition yesterday at New York Hospital, doctors said.

Lippmann suffered a seizure at his residence at a New York hotel.

Lippmann, who retired seven years ago, has been in poor health since he was hospitalized with a heart attack about a year ago.

# הליכוד

גדול, הרשמה הממלכתית, המרכז החופשי, תנועת העבודה

למען ארץ ישראל השלמה

# HALIKUD

# הר

# טעם

There is a promise in our

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

signed on May 14, 1948,

a promise to present the people of Israel with a written constitution by October, 1948.

### WHERE IS OUR CONSTITUTION IN OCTOBER, 1973?

In February, 1949, the first elections in Israel were held, choosing a body known as the National Assembly of Representatives whose express purpose it was to write a constitution for Israel.

### WHERE IS OUR CONSTITUTION IN OCTOBER, 1973?

Ben-Gurion declared later in 1949 that for the constitution the people of Israel would have to wait for another historic occasion!

**BUT FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE! WE HAVE REACHED OUR 25TH YEAR OF INDEPENDENCE!**

### SO WHAT ARE THEY WAITING FOR ?

### WHERE IS OUR CONSTITUTION?

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# SO WHAT DOES GAHAL WANT?

Maybe someone can explain exactly what they want?

There are those among them who speak about an alternative government.

(Does that mean they want to put Hama'arach into the opposition?)

There are those among them who say, "They won't be able to form a government without us."

(Does that mean they want to join a Ma'arach government?)

There are those among them who say, "We shall win three or four more seats."

(Does that mean they want to continue as the "fighting" opposition?)

They say all these things at the same time.

(Do they have any idea what they do want?)

If they don't know — do you know?

If not — give your vote to those who know what they want, and what to do.

Give your vote to Hama'arach.

Vote EMET.

Give them your vote and strengthen their voice

# הצו

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VOTE EMET Hama'arach/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

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# THE ISRAEL REINSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1973

31.12.71 I.L.	I.L.	I.L.	31.12.71 I.L.	I.L.	I.L.
	Authorized	Issued and paid-up			
<b>CAPITAL, RESERVES AND SURPLUS:</b>					
Share Capital:					
Ordinary Shares, I.L. 100. - each	6,000,000	3,601,600	2,147,232		
Share applicants					
Capital reserve:			601,865		
Premium on Shares		754,550	2,749,097		
Surplus:			828,935		
General Reserve	400,000		3,578,032		
Unappropriated balance of profit	360,307	760,307	3,236,460		
		5,116,457			
<b>REINSURANCE FUNDS:</b>					
Life reinsurance:					
Life reinsurance fund	187,643				
Less: Retrocession	55,156				
Reserve for extraordinary risks	132,487				
	932,673				
	1,065,160				
General reinsurance:			16,897		
Reserve for extraordinary risks	1,084,064		6,831,389		
		2,149,224			
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES:</b>					
Reserve for unexpired risks in					
general reinsurance	7,893,728				
Less: Retrocession	3,098,605				
		4,795,123			
Pending claims in life					
reinsurance	22,721		8,458,759		
Less: Retrocession	9,520		3,091,083		
		13,201	11,549,842		
Pending claims in general			35,769		
reinsurance	11,261,683		31,329		
Less: Retrocession	2,445,649				
		8,816,034			
Insurance companies:			503,539		
Deposits of retrocessionaires	5,365,466		605,430		
Other accounts	4,278,634		12,725,907		
		9,644,100			
Creditors and credit-balances	609,460				
Proposed dividend payable (gross)	205,445				
		24,083,363			
		31,349,044	19,557,299		31,349,044

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part hereof.

On behalf of the Management Company:

A. Sacharov  
Chairman

M. Nussbaum  
Vice Chairman

S. Jannai  
General Manager

**AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ISRAEL REINSURANCE COMPANY LTD.**  
We have examined the Balance Sheet of The Israel Reinsurance Company Ltd. as at June 30, 1973 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period from January 1, 1973 to June 30, 1973, as mentioned in Note 2). Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly we have applied such auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The life reinsurance funds were included according to declaration by the actuary of Reinsurance Managers Ltd. - the management company.  
In our opinion, subject to the aforesaid in connection with reinsurance business and based on our examination and on the actuary's declaration, as aforesaid, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss present fairly, in conformity with generally accepted principles applicable to insurance companies under the Law for the Control of Insurance Business, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 1973, and the results of its operations for the period then ended.  
Pursuant to Section 109 of the Companies Ordinance, we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that our opinion on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss is given according to the best of our information and the explanations received by us and as shown by the books of the Company.  
August 14, 1973  
Certified Public Accountants (Iar.)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30th JUNE, 1973

### 1. Financial Statements:

- a. These Financial Statements are drawn-up for a period of 18 months, from 1st January, 1972 to 30th June, 1973, whereas the preceding Statements were drawn up for the year 1971 (12 months).

The Statements of Reinsurance Business include the reinsurance business up to 31st December, 1972, insofar as statements in connection therewith were received from the ceding companies and the results of the reinsurance business for the period January-June, 1973 were not taken into account.

- b. The Financial Statements are drawn-up and presented in accordance with generally accepted principles applicable to insurance companies under the Law for the Control of Insurance Business.

### 2. Investments:

#### Bonds:

- a. Include:
- |  | 1972<br>I.L. | 1971<br>I.L. |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Linked to the Cost of Living Index, by option    | 4,516,210    | 2,148,078    |
| Linked to the U.S. Dollar or in foreign currency | 705,473      | 601,019      |
| Unlinked, convertible to shares                  | 248,292      | -            |
| Total  | 5,469,975    | 2,749,097    |

- b. Stated in the Balance Sheet - at cost with the addition of accrued interest or market value, whichever is lower.

- c. Bonds at a nominal value of I.L. 51,100 are deposited with the Bank of Israel in favour of the State Treasury.

### 3. Balances and insurance business in foreign currency:

- a. The balances in foreign currency were included in the Balance Sheet at the official rates of exchange at Balance Sheet date (I.L. 4.20 = \$1.00).
- b. General reinsurance business in foreign currency were included at the rates of exchange at the dates on which the business statements were received. The "Reserve for unexpired risks" and "Pending claims" as at 31st December, 1972 were stated in the Statements of Reinsurance Business at the rates of exchange at 31st December, 1972, whereas the "Reserve" and "Pending claims" as at Balance Sheet date were stated at the rate of exchange at 30th June, 1973. The arising differences were set off against the rate of exchange differences included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the item "Other income, net".

### 4. Reinsurance business:

- a. As customary in reinsurance companies, reinsurance business was recorded insofar as statements were received from the ceding companies in respect of the period ended 31st December, 1972 (see Note 1).

4. b. Pending claims as at 31st December, 1972 in general reinsurance business, in respect whereof no notices were received, were determined by management's valuation.

- c. The life reinsurance funds are stated according to declaration by the actuary of Reinsurance Managers Ltd. - the management company. The reserve for extraordinary risks was determined by the actuary in accordance with the estimated risk at the end of the financial year, and was computed by the method agreed upon with the tax authorities, excepting an amount of approximately I.L. 116,000 from previous years, which was to be deducted in forthcoming years, but was fully deducted in the financial period.

As a result of the aforesaid, the expenses in the financial year were reduced by the above amount, as compared with the amount which would have been included in the expenses pursuant to the method of computation in previous years.

### 5. Income, and administrative and general expenses:

Income, as well as administrative and general expenses were stated in the Statements of Reinsurance Business and the Statement of Profit and Loss after deduction of the share of the management company - Reinsurance Managers Ltd. (The management company's participation in the income and expenses was reduced as compared with previous year).

The basis for the apportionment of the balance of administrative and general expenses between the Statements of Reinsurance Business and the Statement of Profit and Loss was determined by management's estimate, as in previous years.

### 6. Governance pay and pension:

The Company's liability for employees' pension (through the management company) is covered by the amounts accumulated in provident funds. There is a contingent liability in respect of supplementary amounts of compensation in case of dismissal. However, according to the experience in previous years, the yearly amount of such additional payments is immaterial, and, therefore, the management does not consider it necessary to make a special provision for this purpose.

### 7. Taxation on income:

Final assessments were issued to the Company up to and including tax year 1969 (year ended 31st December, 1969).

### 8. The value of the assets:

To the best of our knowledge, the value of the assets appearing in the Balance Sheet is not below the amount stated therein.

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND APPROPRIATION OF PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1st JANUARY 1972 TO 30th JUNE, 1973

Year 1971 I.L.	I.L.
Transferred from Statements of Reinsurance Business:	
Loss from life reinsurance business (profit in previous year)	150,061
Loss from general reinsurance business	585,377
Loss from reinsurance business (Note 1)	435,316
Income not included in the Statements of Reinsurance Business, net (Note 5):	
Interest, linkage differences and income from property, net	2,054,947
Other income, net (Note 3b)	113,188
	2,168,135
Provision for decline in investments value, less profit on realization of investments, amounting to I.L. 18,921 (previous year):	
Profit on realization of investments and cancellation of provision for decline in investments value, amounting to I.L. 52,908	34,025
	90,918
Less: Administrative and general expenses not charged to Statements of Reinsurance Business (Note 5)	877,352
	533,476
Write-offs: Write-off of furniture and equipment to nominal value	200,794
Profit, before provision for taxation on income	332,682
Provision for taxation on income	30,487
Net profit, after provision for taxation on income	302,195
Unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period	60,000
Profit for appropriation	242,195
	38,075
Appropriation of profits:	
Transfer to General Reserve	280,270
Dividend proposed for payment	115,080
	115,080
Unappropriated balance of profit	165,190

NOTE: Depreciation of building and equipment, charged in the accounts (including write-off to nominal value), amounts to I.L. 42,900 (previous year: I.L. 30,968).

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of Statement and the Statements of Reinsurance Business.

## STATEMENT OF GENERAL REINSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1972

Previous year I.L.	I.L.
17,039,567	Premiums
7,977,327	Less: Retrocession
9,062,240	
822,380	Less: Increase of reserve for unexpired risks (less retrocession)
8,239,860	Premiums for the year
10,588,542	Claims - paid and pending
4,484,608	Less: Retrocession
6,103,934	
269,134	Allocation to reserve for extraordinary risks
6,373,068	
1,866,792	
4,499,386	Commission paid
79,623	Administrative and general expenses (Note 5)
4,489,009	
2,222,809	Less: Commission from retrocessionaires
2,266,200	
399,408	Loss - carried to Statement of Profit and Loss

## STATEMENT OF LIFE REASSURANCE BUSINESS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1972

Previous year I.L.	I.L.
823,089	Premiums
469,526	Less: Retrocession
353,563	
46,617	Interest
400,180	
10,435	Less: Increase of reinsurance fund (less retrocession)
389,745	
407,491	Claims - paid and pending:
247,933	By death
159,558	Less: Retrocession
98,544	Allocation to reserve for extraordinary risks (Note 4b)
258,102	
131,643	
171,780	Commission paid
6,902	Administrative and general expenses (Note 5)
178,682	
102,871	Less: Commission from retrocessionaires
76,111	
(55,532)	Loss (Profit in previous year) - carried to Statement of Profit and Loss



# THE JEWISH SCENE

Geoffrey Wigoder

## The dying Swiss community

Swiss Jewry is characterized by diversity. Jews there originate from many other European countries, recently also from North Africa. Religiously, they lean towards Orthodox, but there are liberal groups and Agudat Israel.

They lived in Switzerland in the Middle Ages, but they were expelled from the modern community dates the 17th century. Initially, they lived in cities, they settled in villages. In the 19th century, the community grew and by some 21,000 Jews were living in the country. The number today is about the same (although there have been fluctuations in the inter-war years).

A survey of Swiss Jewry by Dr. Z. Zwergerbaum in "Dispersion Unity" (published by the World Jewish Organization's Information Department) notes they live in 24 communities, are not concentrated in one center, as in most countries, no community has a decisive voice.

There is a national organization, the Union of Swiss Jewish Communities, but most activities are carried out by the local organizations.

Their material position is satisfactory, but they are not one of the richer Jewish communities, though they are among the best situated in Jewish causes.

Switzerland is strong among Jews and non-Jews, who are united with their own position, a small nation surrounded by larger countries and ready, it is said, to defend its freedom and independence.

An occasional anti-Zionist voice is heard, but it is much less influential than in other European countries.

and richer than that of any community of similar size.

Demographic information on the community was provided in a paper read by Kurt B. Mayer to the recent Congress of Jewish Studies. He too notes the diverse origin of the community and comments that the former deplorable split between Western and Eastern Jews is only now completely disappearing. The Swiss attitude towards refugees, which was tragically inadequate during World War II, has since become more liberal and refugees from Hungary, in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968 were welcomed with open arms, among them a number of Jews. For a long time only a minority of Swiss Jews possessed the much-coveted Swiss citizenship. Since 1930 a majority are citizens but in 1970, 42% were still aliens (reflecting the general reluctance of the Swiss to grant naturalization papers, particularly to Jews and especially those from East Europe).

The Jewish population is highly urbanized, with 60% living in the five largest cities. Only 8% of the Jews live in rural areas. An examination of the demographic structure reveals a high degree of aging, with more than a quarter over the age of 60. (An excess of deaths over births partly stems from the low fertility rate).

The proportion of mixed marriages is high, in the past 20 years constituting 38% of all marriages by Jews. Dr. Mayer indicated that the Jewish population will shrink and perhaps disappear unless further immigration occurs. In fact, it is only immigration that has kept the numbers relatively stable over the last decades.

In the light of Cuba's break in relations with Israel a few weeks ago, *The Jerusalem Post* published a comprehensive picture of Cuban Jewry and its relations with Israel. One further aspect is that as there are no official relations with the U.S., Canadian Jews have "adopted" Cuban Jewry and assist it, mainly through the Canadian Jewish Congress. The Canadian Jewish press often features articles about Cuba. Thus, in the "Chronicle Review" of Toronto, Ben Kaye notes that there are regular tourist arrangements and personal contact can be maintained.

Levy M. Becker, a leading member of the Canadian Jewish Congress who recently visited Cuba, reported in the "Congress Bi-Weekly" (of the American Jewish Congress). He reports that following the retirement of the two Hebrew teachers because of old age and illness, no one in the community was equipped to take over. The school was in danger of having to close.

However, the situation was saved by a young non-practicing Catholic woman who was housekeeper for a leader of the Jewish community and who joined the Jewish Choral Group for her own enjoyment. This brought her to attend Hebrew classes where she acquired enough Hebrew to become the community's Hebrew teacher.

Another crisis resulted from the death of the aged *shochet*. Shortly before his death, he was prevailed upon to instruct a young man in the process. The young man still had much to learn when his instructor died but he had to take over the position. The observant Jews are unhappy with his limitations, but nevertheless they are glad to maintain the tradition of *kashrut*.

## MAKING 'A FAIR' PROFIT ON RENT

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered on November 1, 1972 (in C.A. 105/71).

The respondent rented two adjacent apartments with joint conveniences and kitchen from the appellants and paid IL11.25 per month for each apartment. He received the consent of the landlords to sublet part of the premises, but after he had sublet one of the apartments for IL255 per month, the landlords brought an action for eviction against him on the grounds that he was making an unfair profit on the apartment, within the meaning of section 36(6) of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, which makes it a ground for eviction that "the tenant has sublet the premises or part thereof and has derived from the subletting a profit which, having regard to the rent paid by him and to the other circumstances of the case, is unfair." Section 13 of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, lays down that: "Where a tenant living in a dwelling-house has let a part thereof, the rent of such part shall be the aggregate of the following amounts: (1) a proportionate part of the rent of the whole dwelling-house, together with a reasonable profit not exceeding 100% of such part of the rent."

The Magistrate's Court granted the landlords an eviction order, but the Jerusalem District Court reversed this decision, holding that it was not an unreasonable rule that profit from subletting which exceeds 100% of the rent paid on premises, or even 100% of the maximum rent payable on premises, should be automatically deemed to be unreasonable or unfair, without taking into consideration other relevant factors, including the amount of income tax paid on the rent received by the subtenant. The landlords appealed against this decision.

Mr. M. Eliahu appeared for the appellants and Mr. H. Giron for the respondent.

### JUDGMENT

Justice Berenson, who delivered the first opinion of the Supreme Court, pointed out that the central issue in the appeal was the test to be applied by the courts in establishing whether profit from subletting was unfair "in the light of the rent paid by the tenant and other circumstances," as laid down in section 36(6) of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954.

In order to settle this issue, he continued, it must be decided what other circumstances should be taken into account. One such circumstance was in his opinion, the holding of the maximum rent which it was possible to receive for the premises in question (see also C.A. 269/66, 3 P.D. 20/662), and the District Court had, therefore, correctly held that as the maximum rent for the premises is IL31.90 per room and as the landlords had in fact already demanded this amount of rent from the respondent, the sum of IL31.90 per room should be taken as the basis for deciding whether the amount of profit made by the respondent was fair or not and not the actual rent of IL11.25 per month for the whole apartment.

As to the appellant's argument, in this context, that section 36(6) of the 1955 Tenants Protection Law should be read together with section 13(a) of the Tenants Protection Law, 1954, in deciding whether the profit was unfair or not, and that, therefore, any profit exceeding 100% should be deemed to be unfair, he could not accept it, held Justice Berenson. For neither reality nor law demands the conclusion that these two sections must be read together, as section 13(a) lays down the maximum rent chargeable for subletting part of an apartment, whereas section 36(6) refers also to subletting a whole apartment, and as, furthermore, the wording of both sections is different, section 36(6) not only containing the word "unfair," instead of "unreasonable," but also containing a reference to "other circumstances."

In any event, continued Justice Berenson, amongst those circumstances which may be taken into account, is also the circumstance that although the rent paid for an apartment might be comparatively low, the attendant costs, (for taxes, electricity, water, etc.) are several times greater and when a proportion of

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals  
Before Justices Berenson, Many and Kister  
Jerusalem Bnei Brit, Appellants, v. Avraham Edelstein, Respondent (C.A. 117/73).

**LAW REPORT**  
Edited by Doris Lankin

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1973

Income tax not deductible in deciding whether rent from sublet premises is fair

these costs are deducted from the rent received for the sublet premises in the present case (the net rent amounting according to the District Court's calculations, to IL37.70 per room after these deductions) it will be seen that far less than 100% profit was made by the respondent on the maximum rent of IL31.90.

However, continued Justice Berenson, the appellants had argued that amongst the expenses deducted by the District Court in arriving at a net rent of IL37.70 per room for the sublet apartment was the income tax payable on that rent and that this was not a deductible expenditure in deciding whether the rent charged was unfair or not. The appellants had based this argument, he continued, on the assertion that there was nothing in any law, regulation or precedent to justify deducting income tax in order to arrive at the net income. But he, for his part, held Justice Berenson, was of the opinion that there was no need for laws or precedents as the ordinary everyday meaning of the word "profit" is money which is left over for private use and enjoyment after all the costs and other payments incurred in acquiring it have been paid. In this sense, he continued, the term "profit" differs from the term "income" and even from "net income after deduction of expenses."

In the circumstances, therefore, concluded Justice Berenson, there was no fault to find with the District Court's decision that the net profit made by the respondent, although in excess of 100% of the actual rent paid by him, was nevertheless, not unfair, and the appeal should be dismissed.

### JUSTICE KISTER

Justice Kister, with whom Justice Many concurred, agreed that the appeal should be dismissed, but for different reasons from those given by Justice Berenson.

He was of the opinion, he said, that the legislature had not used the term "unfair profit" in section 36(6) instead of the "unreasonable profit" of section 13(a) inadvertently. For everybody, and not least the legislator, knows that no one will sublet premises or part of premises nowadays without finding some way of circumventing the fixed legal rent and demanding the market rate of rent.

Furthermore, continued Justice Kister, no analogy could be drawn between the "fair rent" of section 36(6) and the "reasonable rent" of section 13(a) of the Tenants Protection Law of 1954 (which sets a

ceiling of 100 per cent profit on the rent received for subletting part of the premises). For even in cases where it might be possible to conclude that the rent taken for subletting premises as a whole had been unfair, the same rent, proportionally, for subletting part of premises would not be deemed to be unfair, as the circumstance of sharing conveniences and kitchen and living in close proximity to a subtenant — which would warrant taking a higher rent, must be taken into account. Section 13(a), which deals only with the reasonable rent for subletting of part of the premises cannot therefore be used as a yardstick for determining what is fair rent for subletting either part or the whole of premises.

### INCOME TAX

Where he disagreed with Justice Berenson, Justice Kister went on to hold, was on the question of the deductibility of income tax in determining whether the amount of rent received from sublet premises was fair or not. For in his opinion it would be not only anomalous but also unenforceable to differentiate between sublessors who pay income tax and those who do not, or between high-bracket tax-payers and low-bracket ones, as the result would be that some tenants would be entitled to take a higher rent for subletting their premises than others, depending on the amount of income tax they had to pay. In short, he held, he was of the opinion that in all cases where the legislature lays down a maximum profit for a landlord or lessor, the reference is, perforce, to profit before income tax or anything similar has been deducted.

Justice Kister then went on to hold that it would appear that a tenant who has received the permission of the landlord to sublet all or part of his premises for any sum he pleases. But that did not mean that he would not run the risk of being evicted for taking unfair rent, the decision as to whether the rent was unfair or not resting in the court's discretion. In the particular case under consideration, he continued, the percentage of profit which the respondent had made from subletting his apartment was high, particularly when the income tax payable on the rent was not deducted from it. But the absolute profit was not high when one took into account all the relevant circumstances and in particular, the sharing of conveniences and kitchen. Appeal dismissed with IL500 costs. Judgment given on September 17.

### At the Cinema

## AWARD-WINNER

*Scarcrow* (Peor, Tel Aviv) is an art film, the odyssey of two all hoboes in search of a better life. It is ribald and sad, and merrily well acted by Gene Hackman (the brutal police officer of "French Connection") and Alvin Karpis (the Godfather). A (Hackman) and Lion (Pacino) on a deserted road in north orna. Max has been in jail for years for assault and is now is way to Pittsburgh to open a wash station and Lion is just from some years at sea and his way to Detroit to see the he deserted and the child who born after he left.

It is the wonderfully well-realized interrelation and the way the onship between the two men ops that compel interest rather than their misadventures which are their tedious moments. The alive, foulmouthed Max, who a he loves nobody and nothing, the forever-dwelling Lion, carrying the present he has at for his child, are made into flesh and blood people and the s extract every ounce of emotion of their roles.

The film has been directed with sensitivity by Jerry Schatz, a former magazine photographer, an original screenplay by M. White and cinematography by Zeigmond has captured some remarkable views of American landscape. The picture won the Golden Award for Best Film at this Cannes Film Festival, S.W.



Gene Hackman — "The French Connection" police officer, seeking a better life in "Scarcrow."

delimiting character, and we are given no indication of what led Christie (Richard Attenborough) to his series of gruesome crimes against women. The fact that this strange man was a necrophil is not unduly emphasized.

The movie centres on the episode of Timothy Evans (John Hurt), a pathetic young filletate who was wrongly convicted and hanged for the murder of his wife (Judy Geeson) and their baby daughter, crimes actually committed by Christie. (Evans was eventually declared innocent and officially pardoned 12 years later.)

Aided by fine performances by his three leading players, Fleischer succeeds admirably in building up tension, and the film holds the interest throughout. But at the end of it all, the viewer is no wiser about what sort of a man Christie really was. J.L.

### Egypt won't attend

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. The International Screen Writers' Guild will hold its third world congress here on October 29, minus the Egyptian representative. Eli Zarkani, chairman of the Egyptian Association of Playwrights and Screenwriters, has informed the Guild he will not come, although the congress's Israeli hosts have secured a visa for him.

### DANCE NEWS

Dora Sowden

## 'Great lady' of dance

MARY Wigman, famed as the originator of Modern Dance — a kind of Isadora Duncan in Europe — and the creator of a Central European style, died in Berlin on September 18, at the age of 87. A memorial meeting held on September 27 drew disciples and admirers from all over the world.

Katia Michael, who has just returned to Tel Aviv from giving a six weeks' course as guest teacher at the London School of Contemporary Dance, has sent me this appreciation of the "Great Lady of the Dance." She writes:

"Having been fortunate enough to be her master-pupil, I maintained continuous contact with Mary Wigman until the very last days of her life. Indeed, I was to have met her at the beginning of September in Ascona, Switzerland, a place she deeply loved. Her own career as a dancer began there in 1913.

"Mary Wigman became a legendary figure, the creator of Modern Dance in the 1920s, a genius who searched and fought and found her own way to pure, abstract form of expression: through movement, unadorned by secondary influences like music, costume, make-up, lighting and stage design. She was a pioneer in devising a new water-relationship between dance and music, avoiding the use of existing musical compositions. She had musical accompaniment created either during the composition of a dance or there after, using primarily a variety of percussion instruments played on-stage by her pupils. To Mary Wigman the function and purpose of dance was not to entertain but to communicate.

"Germany (and Europe in general) was not an easy ground at that time for revolutionary innovations of this kind. Yet Mary Wigman succeeded in opening the first modern dance school in Dresden and in leading an increasing number of audiences for her choreography. So Hitler, the celebrated impresario, invited her to tour the U.S.A. It was such a triumphant success that she came back with her company.

"The Nazi era put a temporary halt to her activities. She refused to submit to the Nazi concept of Aryan art. She had to give up her Dresden school and was banished to Leipzig. There she remained until 1949 when some of her pupils managed to bring her to West Berlin. She opened a dance studio and was again very active as teacher and choreographer. In 1957 she was awarded the City of Berlin prize



Mary Wigman

for her choreography of "Sacred Spring" in 1966. She was honored her 80th birthday with a special celebration.

"She came to Israel in 1969 and her six-weeks' stay made a tremendous impact on her, expressed in a letter which was published at the time."

\*\*\*

"Israeli choreographers need work," says one of the most successful of them, Miral Sharon. She is working on a new ballet for the Bat-Sheva Dance Company — her third since she returned about three years ago from a long stay in the U.S.A. "I get more to do than others," she said, but she pointed out that it would be 18 months since her previous ballet ("Lyric Episodes") was staged. "Each year that passes is a loss if creative Israelis don't accomplish enough," she declared. "You can bring the best choreographers from other countries, but nothing will happen until Israelis themselves get more scope."

Miral Sharon cited the Netherlands as a model. "It is also a small country," she said, "but it employs its own people, its own choreographers and keeps them working."

Abroad, she stressed, critics have begun to recognize that Israeli choreographers have a style that is not just something from America. "They recognise it, though they don't know how or why they feel it is different, something Israeli. Our motivations are different and only Israeli choreographers can create what will express something of Israeli character." Her own works, especially "Treason," were highly praised when performed by the Bat-Sheva Company in Paris, Berlin, Lisbon and the U.S.A.

## Making the best of a mediocre opera

The Israel National Opera. "The Queen of Sheba," opera in three acts, by Karl Goldmark, libretto by Menahem Mendel, Hebrew version by Aharon Ashman; produced by Edie De-Phillippe; conductor: Alexander Tarski; choreography: Yehuda Tarkenton (Tel Aviv, September 29).

EDIE De-Phillippe's contribution to the 25th anniversary festivities, was the revival of Karl Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba," composed in 1875 but like thousands of other operas, seeming not to have stood the test of time. Its orchestral part is surprisingly symphonic in style, often interesting and dramatic, but the vocal parts are for the most part dull, without even one tune to catch one's ear.

None the less Miss De-Phillippe, despite her limited possibilities, has produced something quite agreeable. The production is modest, and even the ballet is danced by only a small group. Yehozkel Goldman's sets are not unattractive, although it would have been preferable if at least once he departed from the stereotypical symmetry characterizing all his designs. Except for the ridiculous skullcaps of the men, the costumes are imposing.

The real surprise was the orchestra. It is still, to put it mildly, a fifth-rate orchestra, but it has undoubtedly improved considerably. The sound, for the first time, was strong, with considerable harmony. It does not matter if this is achieved partly with the help of artificial amplification, as long as the relative strength of the instruments is not distorted.

What was disturbing was the noisiness of the singing, which lacked subtle nuances and sounded suspiciously unnatural. Despite the occasional outbursts of offensive sound volume, however, the singing was quite decent, although none of the principals were outstanding.

Tenor Marshall Raynor, as Asa, had an agreeable medium register, but his voice becomes more unpleasant the higher he sings. As an actor he is not convincing.

Netania Davra's part — the Queen of Sheba — does not amount to very much — so that most of Davra's lovely qualities, which in the past have made many of her parts highly exciting, were not exploited.

Claudio Avella's Solomon was the best-sung part vocally, although it was not exciting musically. His failure as an actor here may be more the fault of the director, than his own. Michael Glucksmann, who sings the part of the High Priest, demonstrated a beautiful and powerful bass, but his diction was quite poor.

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## Confrontation with Kreisky

THE Cabinet yesterday decided to continue the effort to persuade the Austrian Government to rescind its decision to cut back the transit facilities it provides for Jewish emigrants from the Soviet Union.

Coming after the meeting Tuesday between Mrs. Meir and Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, in which the Austrian leader was not prepared to relent, yesterday's Cabinet discussion sharpens the conflict between the two countries.

But the Austrian Chancellor also finds himself subject to growing and increasingly vociferous criticism from other countries as well, indicating clearly that his decision to capitulate to the Arab terrorists and close Schoenau is simply not acceptable to Western opinion.

The intensity of this critical reaction to the Austrian decision was vividly displayed yesterday by the very fact that President Nixon chose to address himself directly to the issue.

Yet even now, after six days, it is difficult to determine from Austria's public statements precisely what Vienna intends. The two principal aims heard so far — closing Schoenau and barring group visas for Soviet emigrants — only serve to raise questions. For the fact is that all Russian emigrants enter Austria with individual visas. Thus, it is not clear at all what Mr. Kreisky intended when he said individuals but not groups would continue to be permitted to enter Austria.

Secondly it is not apparent how closing Schoenau would ease the security concerns which appear to exercise the Austrian Chancellor. Certainly it is simpler to protect the emigrants from possible terrorist threats by collecting them in a safe transit compound, than permitting them to scatter throughout Vienna.

If, therefore, Chancellor Kreisky is serious in his assurances that Austria will continue to abide by its historic role of serving as a transit point, he cannot abrogate his country of the responsibility for the security of the emigrants. And if that is the case, Schoenau, or a place like it, is almost a necessity.

Finally it is difficult to understand how the Austrian leader could have expected anyone to take seriously his publicly made suggestion that the emigrants be given over to U.N. protection. He, like anyone else, must know that the Arabs at the U.N. would block any such proposal for they would not underwrite aliyah through the U.N. or in any other way.

All these questions regarding Austria's position indicate that the Chancellor and his Government took a hasty decision under duress, and with little clear understanding of its implications.

It must be hoped therefore that as these implications become clearer to Vienna in the days ahead, Chancellor Kreisky will again see fit to align his government with Austria's previous humanitarian policy.

# THE EGGED-DAN MONOPOL

The economic argument in favour of a bus monopoly is less real than it looks, argues

Post Economic Editor Moshe Ater. He charges that the Ministry of Transport has been too passive in its handling of Egged and Dan, and says that the granting of subsidies and fare increases should be conditional on improvements in the service.



The crush hour in Jerusalem.

LAST month's bus strike was nipped in the bud before it could develop into a full-scale confrontation. However, it was enough to bring into focus the major issue involved, namely the monopoly enjoyed by the bus cooperatives. On the surface the conflict was concerned with fares and subsidies. But when the public reacted against being held to ransom and began to question the monopolistic position of the cooperatives, both the bus operators and the Ministry of Transport took up the cudgels. Though they disagreed on other matters, they were united on this — major — point.

The cooperatives' spokesman issued a warning in no uncertain terms that any attempt to set up a competitive bus service would be met with opposition and, if necessary, by force. The Minister of Transport said that bus transport had to be operated as a monopoly because competition would result in a worse and more expensive service. In this he echoed the Histadrut, which has traditionally supported Dan and Egged, arguing that while monopoly may be wrong in other cases, it is justified when held by cooperatives. Neither of these claims, however, holds water.

It is hardly necessary to refute the hoary legend that a cooperative enterprise represents a new, better social order, and does not exploit its customers. The fact that Dan and Egged shareholders are required to work as drivers (or in other jobs) and are restricted to holding one share each in no way reduces their urge to increase the profits from their investment, even though their dividends may be labelled "wages" or "management fees" or some other fancy term. Nor would they threaten to use force if they had no vested interests to defend.

### Major costs

The economic argument in favour of a bus monopoly is also less real than it looks. Obviously some economies in scale exist, but they are not crucial, because the major cost elements are not depreciation and other overheads but wages and other variable costs and because the operational units — the buses — are themselves easily movable and adjustable to the flow of traffic. A large bus company may therefore be somewhat more efficient — and profitable — than a small one, but the difference is less decisive than in most industries. A small

bus operator can also avail himself of the highway (provided for everybody by the public authorities) and of garage and repair facilities (commercial if not his own). He also can expand and contract his service by hiring and firing additional vehicles and drivers.

In many cases, small operators have proved not only viable, but more flexible and cheaper than the big ones. The insistence on concentration of bus transport for the sake of size is therefore grossly exaggerated, to say the least. As a matter of fact, the arguments advanced in favour of merging Dan and Egged are flimsy enough. The two companies can — and do — cooperate in several joint ventures, and more extensive cooperation could be achieved by administrative pressure without bolstering their joint monopoly position. In point of fact, the economics of bus transport would improve if it were carried by, say, three to five smaller entities under more efficient public control.

The official argument is that a bus monopoly is needed in order to provide a regular schedule of services, since competing operators

would concentrate on the most lucrative lines and peak hours, leaving routes and times with sparse traffic without adequate service. This argument is completely misleading. Nobody suggests turning passenger traffic into a free-for-all industry with no strings attached. This is not the case even with the individually operated taxis. It is self-evident that public control must be maintained for buses, i.e. that their operation must be dependent on specific and rigid obligations as regards quality of service, time schedules, fares, etc. But if these basic traffic standards are duly secured by several operators, there is no reason to insist on merging them.

The Transport Ministry's argument is misleading because of its implicit assumption that public control of bus transportation cannot be efficient and effective, that quality of service depends — for practical purposes — solely on the bus operator, who ought therefore be given strong (even monopolistic) power. This is indeed the position in Israel today. But the results can hardly be regarded as encouraging. The cause of this unsatisfactory situation is the Ministry's readiness to accept

it as proper to do as the vested bus-owners. Should this pass replaced by an act of industry could make a difference — and even grant of subsidies — the quality of the elimination of speculation. It could penalize which abuses its position. None of these arguments is convincing. It is to another competition case, one of the most radical actions. I have a chance to transport policy, which earned with the privileged car-owners majority of bus-use

### THE METHOD THAT DIDN'T WORK...



...THE METHOD THAT COULD HAVE WORKED (WITH MR. KREISKY) (By arrangement with 'Ma'ariv')

### ISRAEL PRESS

## The Austrian surrender

Davar (Histadrut) writes that, after Austrian Chancellor Dr. Kreisky has refused to reconsider the decision to close the Schoenau transit camp, "The time has come for Israel, world opinion, the U.S. and the Jewish organizations there, to apply all their strength and determination to wiping out the Austrian surrender..." The paper fears that "the regained prestige of the terrorist organizations may induce the Arab states to compete in deeds with the 'Eagles of the Palestinian

Revolution," and warns that they must expect an entirely different reaction from Israel than from Austria.

At Hamashmar (Mapam) says that "it is clear that Kreisky has closed his ears to all... urgings. All that remains is to intensify the struggle against the Austrian government until it is forced to retreat from its shameful position."

Haaretz (National Religious) feels Prime Minister Meir's visit to Austria was superfluous: Instead of relieving the tension, it only added to it. The paper adds that "what Israel demands from Austria is doubly meaningful: The immigrants from the U.S.S.R. need services on their way to Israel, and giving in to the terrorists means encouraging them to intimidate the free world."

Hamodia (Agudat Israel) calls on the Orthodox voters to make all efforts to gain stronger representation in local government. Ha'arets (non-party) notes the stress Minister of Finance Sapir placed on social betterment plans in his radio campaign speech and wonders where the money is to come from.

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### Anthony Sampson on Watergate

## What Sam Ervin's television drama has achieved

WASHINGTON (Ons). — THE Senate Watergate committee has passed from the limelight into the shadows. After a six weeks' recess, the seven Senators have reassembled, still headed by Sam Ervin, and will continue to hear evidence until early November. But their material is now less explosive.

They are concerned, in the second and third phases of their inquiry, with political "dirty tricks" and with campaign financing. Both are important subjects, but they lack the sensational element of the first phase, the uncovering of the responsibility for the Watergate bugging itself. They will embarrass Democrats as well as Republicans, thus dividing the committee itself, and will probably make it less militant and less pressing in its search for truth.

Already there are further complaints and doubts about the role of the committee, and its publicity-value is dwindling. The TV networks have decided to stop covering the hearings live, so that only occasional excerpts will now be seen in the evenings, and the Senators will only sit for three days a week. The hearings seem in fact to have some of the run-down characteristics of any long-running TV soap opera that has used up its plots and lost its ratings, while other programmes — the Agnew show, the drama of the tapes and the prosecutor mystery series — have taken its viewers.

But in the present mood of recrimination about the Watergate committee, it is important to try to assess exactly what it has achieved.

To begin with, even in crude showbiz terms, it has until now provided superb entertainment. At the height of its success — say, during the testimony of John Dean, who unfolded the secret workings of the White House — the live hearings were so compulsive that people stayed away from work, taxi-drivers listened all day in their cars, and addicts watched them twice over, once live and once when they were replayed each evening.

The hearings seemed to have achieved a new kind of art form — like an immense opera without music, flowing on with arias, duets and trios, with a sense of characterisation and drama that seemed to have been the works of a master-librettist. The huge cast of characters, as long and complex as a Russian novel, seemed exquisitely planned to bring out contrasts

and conflicts — Haldeman vs. Ehrlichman, Mitchell vs. Dean, or the peppery exchanges between the two septuagenarian lawyers, Sam Ervin and John Wilson.

The scenery itself seemed inspired, with the seven Senators and their advisers sitting along the table, the long and the short and the tall, grouped like a Renaissance painting of the Last Supper, with their slides sitting behind, whispering, laughing or frowning, to provide a constant light relief from the main action.

And in the centre of it always was the amazing figure of Sam Ervin, his head wobbling, his black eyebrows rushing up and down until he seemed close to collapse, and then suddenly putting a precise and devastating question revealing apparently total recall. Whatever else may have happened to the committee, Sam Ervin, the 76-year-old Senator from North Carolina, has emerged as the kind of folk hero figure which the American people so desperately needed, with so many other illusions and reputations crumbling around them.

### Element of falseness

Of course the very fact of live television added an element of theatricality and falseness to the hearings, and watching them in the flesh showed a different picture: the Senators preened themselves carefully as they came within range of the screen; without the cameras' scrutiny, they looked much less concerned, much more self-conscious, and (like film stars off the screen) much smaller.

The case often made against the Senators, now that their major revelations are over, is that they have unfairly exploited their huge powers of questioning and subpoena by smearing and leaving innuendoes as they go, in the tradition of Senator Joe McCarthy in his anti-Communist witch-hunt in the 'fifties, which took place in the same room, likewise in front of TV cameras. And certainly there have been times when the inquiry has seemed a disturbing mixture of a lax court, an inquisition, and a moralising debate.

But in fact, partly because of their huge powers and their recollection of McCarthy, the Senators have mostly shown a marked restraint in pursuing their witnesses, and while some criticise them for abusing their position, many others have complained of the opposite — that they do not move into



The committee in session.

the kill. It has been Sam Ervin's view that the committee, having done what it could to uncover the broad outlines of the truth, should leave the planning-down to the prosecutor and to the courts.

From the very long-windedness and disingenuousness of the hearings, all kinds of unexpected clues and facts have emerged for the prosecutor to follow up. Some of the most vital discoveries have been made almost by accident. It was when questioning a relatively minor witness, Alexander Butterfield (a former deputy assistant to Nixon) that the Watergate committee stumbled upon the fact that the conversation between the President and John Dean had been recorded on tape. It is from this chance disclosure that the whole crisis of the tapes originated.

But Ervin also envisaged the hearings as an opportunity both to discover and explain the workings of the American political system to the American people, and it is in this that his personal achievement has been unique. In the heat of the questioning and conflicts, he has been able suddenly to stand back to discuss the basic philosophical implications, to joke or reminisce about the precedents and ironies, and

to point up the moral or the citizen and the legislative. It is partly for this reason that those who have followed the caucus room from the find the evidence and the enthralled, even in this dramatic stage. For each new a new light on the real political system, as opposed and polite versions that has routine reporting and political. Ervin has made of the extraordinary revelations or prosecution, but an immense course in the brutal facts of politics, with illustrations, fessors and psephologists, but participants, speaking has brought to a new dimension "function" of the key the British constitutionalist so admired; and he has do authority of an old man cannot seriously be questioned people may choose to little, or forget the mass crash-courses, but they can plain that they were not to

## Readers' letters

### SECURITY AT LOD AIRPORT

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir, — In a footnote to my letter of August 31 published in your issue of September 11, you wrote that I am "technically correct" but that "in practice, when local security measures are insufficient in El Al's opinion, the company makes its own arrangements."

As by implication you compare other airlines with El Al, let us keep to the terms of comparison: flights to and from Tel Aviv, since almost all El Al flights start and end in Tel Aviv.

I take it for granted that security measures applied by the airport authorities at Lod are the best possible ones. As they are the same

for all airlines, it can be assumed that a passenger may feel secure no matter by which airline he flies out of Israel. Therefore, there is no reason to make "own arrangements."

Likewise, strict security measures are taken at all points of departure abroad for Tel Aviv. Those in force at Schiphol, the international airport of Amsterdam, are second to none. Therefore, also there, as at Lod, KLM has no reason to make its "own arrangements."

E.G. FOETIS  
General Manager for Israel & Cyprus  
KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES  
Tel Aviv, September 21.

### CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In a recent article about consumers' complaints, you reported that most of the callers to the Office of Commerce and Industry chose to remain anonymous. No wonder! Recently I made a legitimate complaint and did not hesitate to identify myself, as I was assured that the grocer would not be informed as to who the complainant was. I was quite embarrassed and surprised when yesterday, the grocer approached me and said: "Mrs. Bernstein, my wife and I thank you for putting in that complaint against us." MRS. RAOHEL BERNSTEIN  
Jerusalem, August 30.

### IN TOMORROW'S

## THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

Jack Maurice flew from Strasbourg to Vienna to report Viennese feel about their own Chancellor and about his Hedva Ben Israel-Kidron probes the European crisis ago, produced the Munich diktat and led to World War David Krivine concludes his series of interviews politicians on their parties' economic planks in the Knesset

### And for Yom Kippur Eve

A poem by Robert Sherwin and a story by Irene Orgel Mark Segal, back from Spain, examines the ambivalence country in Jewish life, past and present. Judy Siegel describes the Old City's Centre for Jewish Rabin Shapira suggests a light meal to end tomorrow AND MANY OTHER FEATURES

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